

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

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JULY 9, 1947

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Dramatic Burning of Elevator at Minneapolis, Kansas

For Description
See Page 14



Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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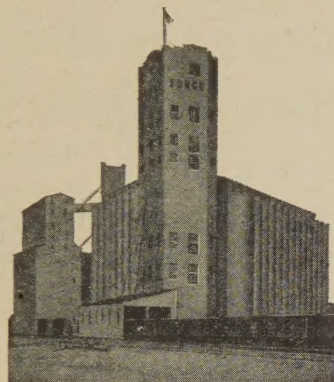
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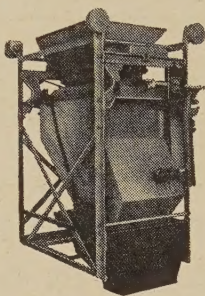
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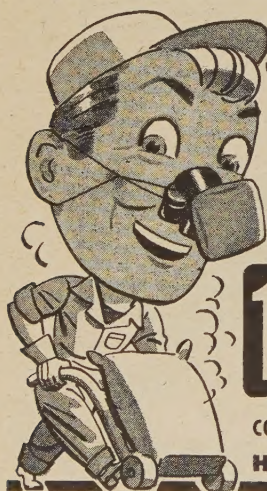
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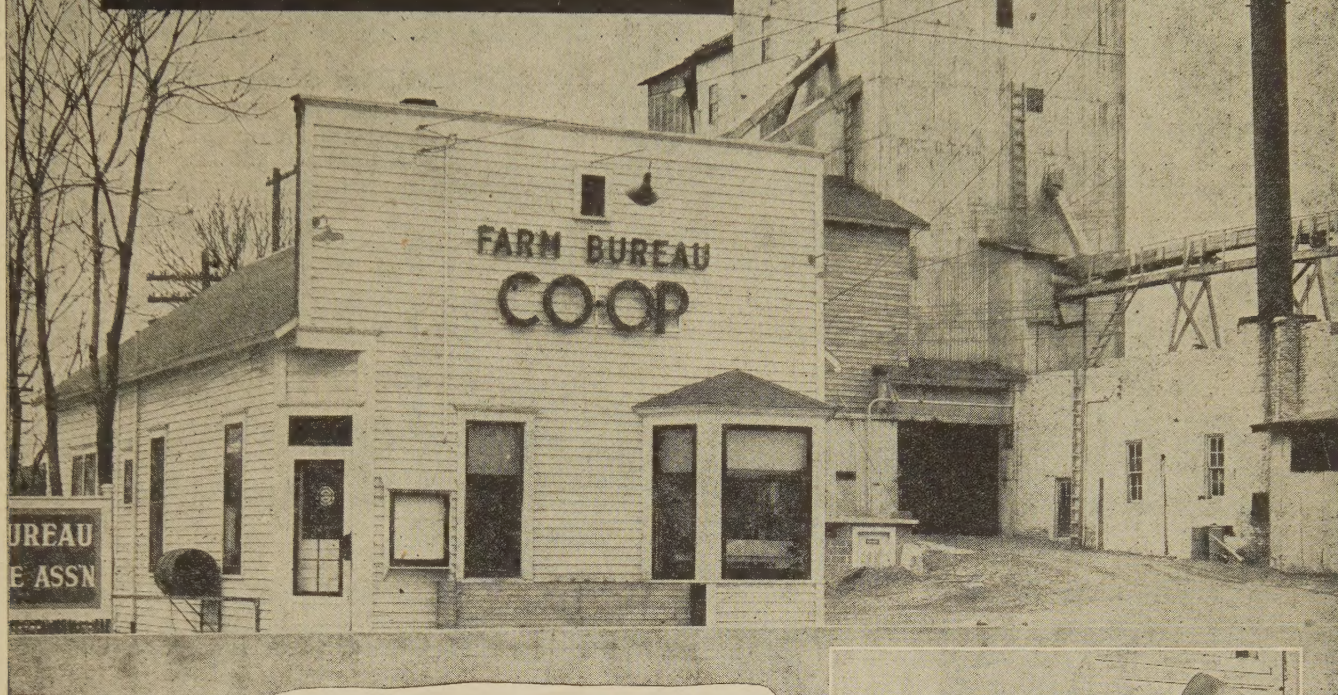
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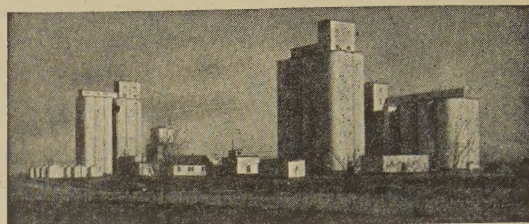
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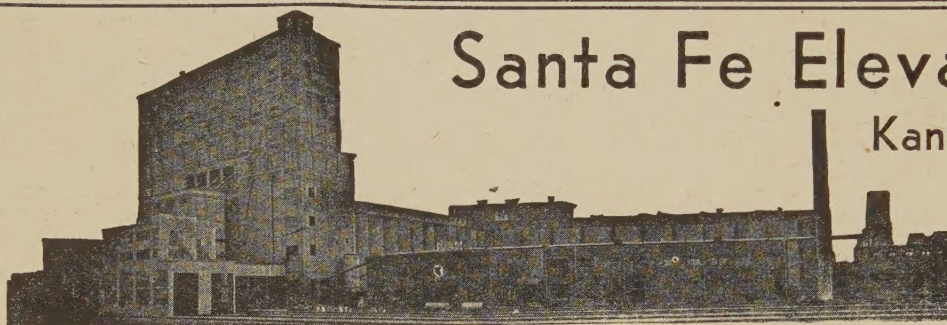
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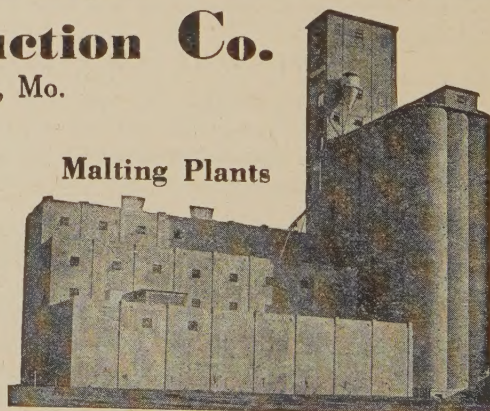
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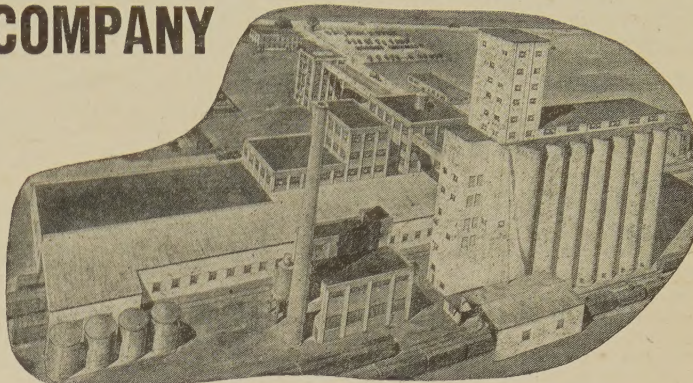
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Grain Elevators, Feed Mills,
Driers, Custom Grinding Plants,
Soya Processing Plants.

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Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets

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Concrete Storage Bins and Elevators

—216 built prior to 1946—

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HOGENSON

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REMODELING

Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
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108 E. Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

DO IT NOW

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. It reaches them twice each month.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATOR FOR SALE

FOR SALE—240,000 bushel concrete elevator, good condition, well equipped, located at Cairo, Illinois. Address 95M2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Grain elevator and lumber yard with side lines. All or will split. Served by three railroads. Also extra Bowsheer No. 9 feed mill, transmission and office equipment. Box 63, Altamont, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE—Have a number of good going country elevators for sale in Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois. Some will pay for themselves in one year good management. Owned mostly by older men wanting to retire. If you want to buy, see or write us your needs. Availability of most our plants not publicly known. Mid-West Business Exchange, 201½ North Michigan Street, Plymouth, Ind.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Manager for branch elevator of progressive Illinois grain firm. Good proposition for right man. Ipava Farmers Elevator Company, Ipava, Illinois.

WANTED—Operating manager 200 sack Maryland flour mill. Desire man fully acquainted buying wheat from farmers also handling local mixed feed business and custom grinding. Good location. Excellent opportunity right man. Address 95L11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

WANTED—Young man experienced in buying and selling wheat, maize, coarse grains in carlots terminal market. Well established Texas firm desires assistant grain trader. If haven't had experience in terminal market, don't reply. Big opportunity for right man. Replies confidential. Write 95N8, Grain & Feed Journal, 327 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 4.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 95E3, Grain & Feed Jnrls., Chicago.

FOR SALE—New Haines No. 4 Mixer. Never used. Address 95L3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—1 No. 3½ Hess Grain Drier, only slightly used. Priced reasonable. James Taylor Grain Co., Wetumka, Oklahoma.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 95E6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Kewanee Truck Hoist, large size, complete with compressor and air tank. Used very little. Also one good Bran Packer and one Howes Scourer. Derby Grain Company, Lawrence, Kansas.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Steinlite Electric Moisture Tester with all necessary equipment, used very little, \$200.00. Clem Mill & Gin Company, Malvern, Arkansas.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—One 149-D A. T. Ferrell Screener with six screens—\$250.00. One Giant Bean picker A. T. Ferrell—\$50.00. One 7½ HP 3 phase electric motor—\$175.00. Farmers Elevator Co., Lakeview, Mich.

FOR SALE—Model L Case Engine in good shape and 16" Bauer Hammermill in good shape with screens and new set of hammers. \$450.00 for both. Fordville Co-op Marketing Ass'n, Fordville, No. Dak.

FOR SALE—Ford Portable Hammermill equipped with a molasses impregnator and a new Cross Corn Sheller, mounted on a 2½ ton Diamond T. This is a 1946 outfit and same as new. Port Feed Mill, Port William, Ohio.

FOR SALE—1,000 bu. Hess direct heat drier, oil burner, used 4 months, inspected by Hess Co. and declared in A-1 condition. Hess Co. will supervise dismantling and loading for shipment. Brooks Elevator Corp., 852 Grain Exchange, Minneapolis 15, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOADERS, Air Blast. One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers; One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator; Boss Car Loader; Corn Cutter; Two-Twenty Inch Eureka Aspirators; One—24" Beall Aspirator; One—10"x30" Nordyke & Marmon Dbl. Roller Mill; Nine 15"x30" Crimping or Flaking Rolls, only; One—2000 bu. Howe Elevator Hopper Scale; One Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor. Write the JOURNAL today.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 95E4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 95E5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—A quantity of new 4-inch spiral steel screw conveyor, mounted on 1¼-inch pipe. Fine for making augers for farm type grain conveyors and elevators. Lengths 15' 9". Close out price \$1.10 per foot. R. R. Howell Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 100 Corn Exchange Bldg., Phone BR 3853.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Richardson Scales, Bag Closing Machines and other good MILL, FEED & ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

MOUNTAIN PARK, OKLA.—I have seen articles in the Grain Dealers Journal that were worth the price of several years' subscription to me.—Wm. Barnes.

BATES
Grain Company

Board of Trade Building
Kansas City 6, Missouri
Phone Victor 7656

Call the Bates Office Nearest to You

OMAHA 2, NEB. Harney 4806
Grain Exchange Bldg.
DALLAS, TEX.
606 1st Nat. Bank Bldg. Annex, Riverside 4015
LOS ANGELES 13, CAL.
124 West 4th St. MADison 6-2952

What have you?

FOR SALE
An Elevator
Machinery
Seeds

Do you want?

An Elevator
Machinery
Position
Partner
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Help

Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED
CHICAGO, ILL.

readers who would like to know.
Tell them thru a "For Sale & Want" Ad. Costs 30 cents per type line.

A Trial Order

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
CONSOLIDATED
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the semi-monthly Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions, practices and experiences of other grain and feed dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator Post Office.....

..... bus. State.....

Use Universal Grain Code and reduce your Tolls

SCALES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—40 ton 40 ft. Webb Truck Scale with type register beam. Scale never uncrated due to change in plans. Priced to sell. Peoples Feed Store, Charleston, Ill.

SCALES WANTED

WANTED—Scale Beam for a 25 year old Fairbanks Wagon scale. R. W. Lenox, Richwood, Ohio.

WANTED—One good used 22 foot Scale, 20 to 30 ton capacity. If you have something of this nature write Box 540, Salina, Kans.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

FOR SALE—New Fairbanks-Morse T.E.F.C. 3 phase motors; 5-10-15-30 and 50 HP. Capital Electric Co., 209 E. 9th St., Topeka, Kansas.

AVAILABLE from stock at this time 5 hp, TEFC motors, also 10 hp and 15 hp motors, TEFC, 3/60/220/440/1800/. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Michigan.

FOR SALE—5 HP TEFC Motors—6—800 amps. 220 volt entrance switches 400 amps. and 600 amps. entrance switches. Distribution panels both 220 volt and 440 volt, available from stock. D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Mich.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.—B. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

I have been manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at Baltic, S. D., since 1899 and have been a subscriber to your excellent publication for a very long time. The best wishes for a continued success.—E. J. Oyan.

**MOTORS—GENERATORS
MILLS—MOTORS**

20 inch Sprout Waldron Attrition Mill with two 10 HP. Westinghouse direct connected Motors complete with starter, good condition, price \$200.00. 24 inch Bauer with two 20 HP. General Electric direct connected motors complete with starter, good condition, price \$650.00. Large stock New and Rebuilt Electric Motors from 1 HP. up, all makes, types and sizes, open and enclosed types for mill and elevator service, all available for immediate shipment. Write us on your requirements. ROCKFORD ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT CO., 728 South Wyman St., Rockford, Illinois.

ENGINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Steam Engine: In excellent condition: Old Model: "Huston and Starwood Gamble Company, Cincinnati" inscribed. Horse Power-100. Eshelman Feed, Inc., Washington C. H., Ohio. Phone 2591.

SEED STORE FIXTURES

FOR SALE—Seed Store Fixtures, Bins, Cabinets. Walkerbilt, Penn Yan, N. Y.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES — SPEAR SAFETY for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; GRAIN size 4½x7 inches \$2.80 per hundred, or 500, \$13.00 plus postage. SEED size 3½x5½ inches, \$2.35 per hundred, or 500, \$10.75 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

If What You Want you see advertised, tell the advertiser. If Not—Tell the Journal.

We are so busy in our small corner of Michigan that we get a kick out of the Michigan News. In fact, that is our way of keeping track of our friends in the business. We like your "Asked and Answered" department also.—M. K. Wilson, Wilson & Son Elevator, Sparta, Mich.

**Shippers'
Certificate of Weight**

for use by shippers in advising receivers of the weight and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for supporting claims for Loss of Weight in Transit.

Each certificate gives: "Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name;—lbs. equal to—bus. of No. —; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the —R. R. Co; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; name of the weigher." On back is a form for recording the weight of each draught loaded.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond, duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers. 75 originals, 75 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Size 4½x9¾ inches. Weight 11 ozs. Price \$1.05, plus postage. Order No. 89 SWC.

Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

**Grain Shipping
Books**

RECORD OF CARS SHIPPED facilitates keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has the

following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9½x12 inches, with spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy black pebble cloth with red keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 385. Price \$4.15, plus postage.

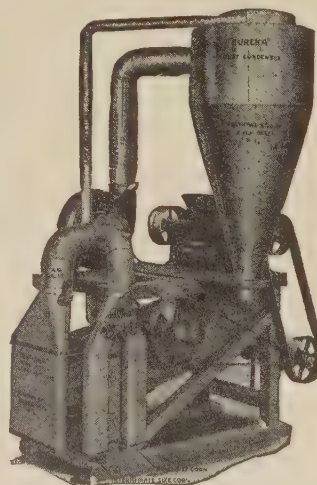
SALES, SHIPMENTS AND RETURNS. Is designed to save time and prevent errors. Left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand pages for "Returns." Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each transaction on one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 10¾x16 inches, with 8-page index. Spaces provided for recording 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3¾ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$4.75, plus postage.

GRAIN SHIPPING LEDGER for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size 10½x15¾ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Each of the 80 double pages provides spaces for recording essential facts regarding each car loaded. Weight, 4 lbs. Order Form 24. Price \$4.95, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

CON-SOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

**Saves
corn power labor**

'golden cut'

Fewer bushels of corn are required to make super quality 'golden cut' . . . These master-type, hi-duty Systems save corn, power and labor—1947's simplest, safest and cheapest-to-use full-service outfits.

3 SIZES 1,300 to 3,000 pounds, finished product hourly.

Ask for Catalog J-167.

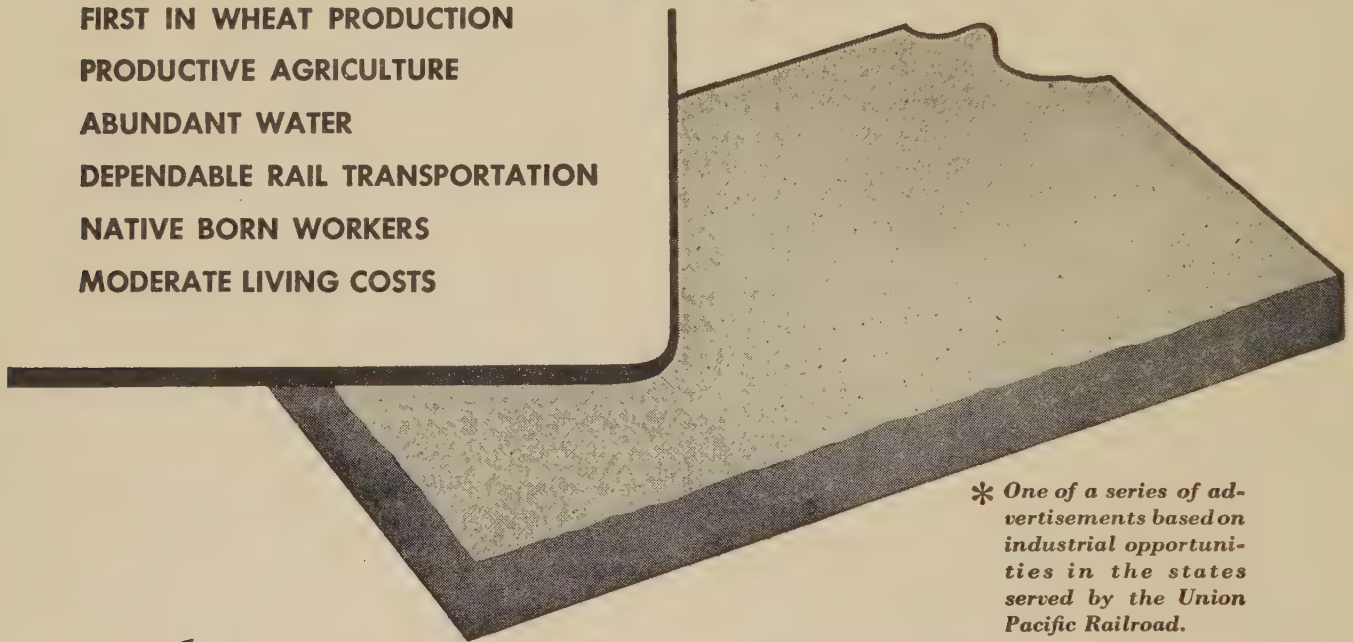
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RICH NATURAL RESOURCES
CENTER OF NATIONWIDE MARKET
PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRY
FIRST IN WHEAT PRODUCTION
PRODUCTIVE AGRICULTURE
ABUNDANT WATER
DEPENDABLE RAIL TRANSPORTATION
NATIVE BORN WORKERS
MODERATE LIVING COSTS

Kansas *



** One of a series of advertisements based on industrial opportunities in the states served by the Union Pacific Railroad.*

KANSAS—almost in the exact geographical center of the United States; an important factor to industries serving nationwide markets.

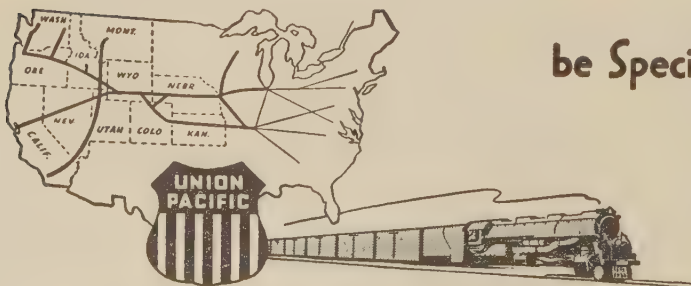
Agriculture is king. Kansas normally ranks first in wheat production. In addition to grains, vegetables and fruits, a large part of farm income is derived from livestock and poultry.

Kansas industry keeps step with agriculture. There are approximately 2,500 manufacturing and processing establishments. Over four million

tons of coal are mined annually. Here is the largest natural gas field in the world. Eighteen principal rivers with two great watersheds provide an abundance of water. The population is 97 per cent native born.

★ ★ ★

Kansas . . . the hub of a rich market; a treasure chest of natural resources with dependable labor; outstanding public health record; moderate living costs; and excellent transportation over Union Pacific rails.



be Specific - say

"Union Pacific"

** Address Industrial Department, Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha 2, Nebraska, for information regarding industrial sites.*

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
 THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE ROUTE

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO 4, ILL.

Vol. 99, No. 1

July 9, 1947

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

A CONSOLIDATION OF

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

IF CORN does not grow tall in Iowa this year it will not be for lack of rain, but because of it.

GROUP meetings called by state associations are an effective means of promoting harmony and friendly relations with competing dealers.

A REVALUATION of the elevator makes it possible to obtain an increased fire insurance coverage in keeping with higher costs of building materials.

A NEW side line for country elevators is a portable power sprayer to be let out for spraying grass, orchards and poultry houses to kill weeds and insects.

WASTEFUL burning of government owned potatoes and bidding up of prices for grain for export would be avoided under an economy functioning freely under the private enterprise system.

DISTILLERS grains stored in bulk will bear watching as a potential fire hazard, as in the case of the Farmers Feed & Supply Co., Atlantic, Pa., where a fire starting in a bin of this feed did considerable damage to stock.

THIEVES breaking into grain elevator offices in Southwestern Kansas recently have been making away with the adding machines, ignoring typewriters and other equipment. In this area it may be advisable to run the calculating machines into the vault over night.

COLLECT slow accounts before it is too late, and while business continues good. It is significant that the leading commercial agency reports 694 business failures during the first quarter of 1947, against only 258 failures during the first quarter of 1946. If a patron persists in being over-extended let him shift the risk to some other creditor.

WORKERS in grain elevators need to be reminded of the hazard involved in entering a bin while grain is flowing out. The moving grain offers no more footing support than a quicksand. One lad of 16 years lost his life recently at Red Oak, Ia., in a bin when corn slid down on him. The youth could have been saved with a rope tied to him and held by a man standing by.

THE \$2 wheat that the Secretary of Agriculture expected after the new crop started to move is not materializing. This is a disappointment for those who intended to ship cheap wheat abroad and to short speculators. Some bureaucrats may be disappointed that their support program is not needed. As an indication of what may be expected in the way of holding back grain from market consider the fact that the realized net income for farm operators (excluding government payments) has risen from \$3,800,000,000 in 1939 to \$14,900,000,000 in 1946; and grain now is much higher in price than it was a year ago.

AS LONG as railroad workers keep on demanding higher pay shippers can expect higher freight rates.

LOOK over the plant before closing for the night. Bearings that have been overheated during a busy day may burst into flame after the operator has left.

WITH the resumption of future trading in soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade all the advantages of hedging will be restored to those handling and warehousing that commodity.

WILD markets create a wide spread between prices now and later, leaving room for lawsuits when a contract of sale was not in writing. Make a written contract and give the customer a copy.

TO ACCOUNT for the gyration of the millfeed price one has to look outside of the milling business, to the feed situation, in which Corn is King. Spot corn well above \$2 per bushel means a high price for millfeed.

FARMING as a way of life is losing ground in the United States. Individually owned and operated farms are growing larger; and application of business principles to farming will make the operator a better patron of the country elevator.

CONTINUATION or extension of government controls is incompatible with the free enterprise system, and should not be encouraged for the sake of what may appear to be of some temporary advantage to business. Listen not to the tempter.

THE RAILROADS report hundreds of box cars overloaded with wheat, the shipper often losing more than he hoped to gain by this unsound practice. When a car is too full for proper sampling delay is caused. Watch the grain line and load no more.

EXCHANGE of information by their sales departments is hardly a crime as charged against the glucose manufacturers by the Federal Trade Commission. There is no agreement to fix prices. With the price of corn advancing by leaps and bounds naturally there must be an advance in the price of the product. As long as the manufacturers do so independently there is no violation of law.

SERIOUS charges have been made against the samplers of the Illinois State Grain Inspection Department that they neglect to take a representative sample of the carload of grain. Incompetence and inefficiency are naturally to be expected when the naming of samplers is purely political and controlled by the dispenser of patronage. An improvement could be effected by requiring the samplers to pass a civil service examination into their qualifications. As the state could do this it is hardly necessary to extend the federal licensing system to include samplers as well as inspectors.

Cargill Complaint Against Board Dismissed

Cargill, Inc., on June 30 took an appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court from the following decision by Judge Elwyn R. Shaw of the District Court:

Substantially the complaint is based upon an alleged violation of the provisions of the Clayton and Sherman Acts, and seeks treble damages plus an injunction. It is claimed that all of the defendants entered into a conspiracy for the purpose of depriving plaintiff, hereinafter referred to as Cargill, of various large profits he would otherwise have derived by reason of its "long" position in various grains for various future deliveries at the time the Board of Trade stopped trading in those future deliveries and ordered settlements made as of the closing prices on the effective date of that order.

At the time the order was entered there was in full force and effect Rule 251 of the Board of Trade which in substance provided that the Board should have power to declare any day to be a holiday or to close the Exchange or to stop trading in any future contracts by reason of any emergency, and to make such regulations in regard to deliveries and settlement prices as it should deem proper because of the emergency, and that all contracts made on the Board of Trade shall be subject to the provisions of that rule.

The order complained of, which caused damage if any to the plaintiff, was Order No. 1899, which stopped trading in the various grain future contracts specified therein, and directed that they be settled without delivery by payment and acceptance of settlement prices which should be the closing price quotations of each of said futures on the Board of Trade on that day.

The complaint is replete with generalities, characterizations, adjectives and adverbs, but it is enough to say that neither words of characterization, nor adjectives and adverbs can make a complaint either at law or in equity unless the substantive facts support such generalities and characterizations. It is as though the complaint should allege that the board of directors conspired wilfully and maliciously to have lunch together. If the things which they agreed to do and did do were lawful and proper then the characterization of those acts as being wilful and malicious, or otherwise scandalous, cannot change their essential character of innocence.

Plaintiff argues at great length that price fixing is an evil; that it interferes with economic laws; that markets should be free to permit full expression to be given to the conflicting interests of buyers and sellers; that price fixing prevents the flexible adjustment of prices in response to the law of supply and demand; that tampering with prices thwarts the free interplay of economic forces and as of necessity has the effect of interfering with the natural level of prices.

All of these things are true. But price fixing in time of war and public emergency is nothing new or anything unlawful. War deprives a great many young men of things more valuable than Cargill's profits in these speculative transactions. Yet they have no recourse in the courts for such losses. If an economic situation requires the fixing of prices, such as have been provided in the First and Second War Powers Acts and such as is provided in the rules of every commodity and stock exchange, then those prices may lawfully be fixed and must be fixed for the preservation of the general welfare of the public.

There are two basic difficulties with plaintiff's position: First, plaintiff fails to recognize the difference between price fixing agreements and an order pursuant to lawful authority to fix prices. Agreements to fix prices in future and restraint of trade are rendered illegal by the Clayton and Sherman Acts. Price fixing in time of war by lawful authority is not only legal but at times absolutely essential.

No board of trade or stock exchange could exist without some such rule as No. 251 above mentioned. Neither could the economic stability of any country be guaranteed in time of war or great emergency unless some power exists somewhere lawfully to control prices and prevent extortionate settlements for those who had sold grains for future delivery. One has only to imagine the present emergency in the corn belt by reason of floods to be multiplied several times larger than it appears to be to consider what might happen if there were no escape clause concerning future contracts. Those who had sold corn for December delivery might find themselves in a situation where no corn was to be had with which to make delivery, and in the absence of the equivalent of Rule 251 such sellers would be the victims of unconscionable extortion.

Rule 251 is legal, valid and necessary, and there is no fact alleged in the amended and supplemental complaint to contradict the neces-

sity of its having been invoked at the time it was put into effect by the defendants.

The second difficulty with the plaintiff's position is that it fails to realize its own inconsistency. In seeking an injunction and continuance of trading Cargill wants the game to go on, but without one of the rules which was in force when the game started, or that it may be its own umpire as to the application of that rule. As a matter of justice and equity, if Cargill continues to play it must play according to the rules. The very basis of its suit is that set of rules under which it obtained its "long" position. Cargill is bound by the rules of the Board of Trade, and those rules were written into every contract that it made for future deliveries, and it is conclusively presumed to have known that when the commitments were made.

Plaintiff's amended and supplemental complaint discloses no equity nor any ground for equitable relief.

The cause will be dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Sign at Elevator Establishes Custom of Sale on Day of Delivery

A precedent of value to grain buyers at country points was established by the district court ruling recently in favor of the Truesdale Co-operative Elevator Co., of Truesdale, Ia., defendant in suits brought by John Luft, a tenant, Ed Meyer, Geo. Meyer, L. Pattat, all of Truesdale, and Mrs. Bertha Whitney of Storm Lake, who had delivered soybeans to the elevator early in October and later demanded the advanced price of \$3 per bushel as of Oct. 18.

Loth & Milton of Fort Dodge were the attorneys representing the victorious elevator company.

Plaintiffs claimed the delivery of an extensive quantity of soybeans to the Truesdale elevator, made during the bean market boom of last year, were storage consignments, and that when plaintiffs sought settlement the elevator refused to pay the demanded \$3 a bushel, insisting they take the price obtaining on dates of delivery.

Plaintiffs also claimed that when they demanded the return of their beans from the elevator, this was refused, and that the elevator illegally retained the soybeans.

Judge Narey contended that plaintiffs, Mr. Luft, Mrs. Bertha Whitney of Storm Lake, Ed Meyer, George Meyer and L. Pattat of Truesdale, failed to establish a preponderance of evidence to sustain their burden of proof.

In their original petition, plaintiffs claimed they delivered the beans pursuant to "established trade, usage and custom," whereby farmers were permitted to deposit grain and return after harvest for settlement.

The defendant elevator countered with the contention that no such practice was followed by that elevator.

The court, sustaining defendant, stated that the evidence indicated that there was no such set practice followed by elevators as a whole, that apparently each elevator had its own policy.

After defendant filed an answer in the case, plaintiffs amended their petition to a replevin action on the theory that plaintiffs were entitled to the return of their beans.

The court found that defendant did not wrongfully retain possession of the soybeans, holding that when they were brought to the elevator they were brought for "sale" and not "storage." Judge Narey pointed out that the evidence showed the elevator had a sign in its driveway heralding the fact that there was "no storage" service.

The court held that the soybeans in question should be paid for at market price obtaining on the date of delivery and that the replevin was denied.

Chicago Resumes Trading in Soybean Futures

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade voted to resume trading in soybeans for future delivery beginning July 7.

November, 1947, and March, 1948, deliveries will be traded.

Burning of Elevator at Minneapolis, Kan.

Employees had been in and out of the elevator several times that morning but not until 9:15 a. m., June 6 was the fire discovered at the plant of the Farmers Elevator Co., at Minneapolis, Kan., shown on front cover page.

Entering the building to start a motor Carl Holder felt heat right back of him, turned, saw the flames and gave the alarm; but the entire interior was ablaze in 30 seconds.

The burned building contained 1,500 bus. wheat and 1,200 bus. corn. Its capacity was 25,000 bus., while the concrete bins just completed hold 100,000 bus. and are not damaged. The cob house was saved. The large up-to-date scales in front of the office building were not damaged. Emergency equipment has been installed to load grain into and out of the concrete bins.—G. M. H.

Removal of Chicago Office of C.C.C.

On and after June 30, 1947, the name and address of this office will be: United States Department of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, 623 South Wabash Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.—George D. Bradley, director.

Bunge Buys Gano Line

Geo. E. Gano, pres. of the Gano Grain Corporation of Hutchinson, Kan., has sold his line of 70 country elevators in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado and the 3,000,000-bu. terminal elevator at Hutchinson to the Bunge North American Grain Corporation.

The Bunge firm has headquarters in Belgium and does an international business, for many years in Argentina, operating under the above name at 80 Broad St., New York, N. Y., and as the Bunge Corporation in the Grain Exchange Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

The sale does not include the 250,000-bu. elevator at Horace, Kan. The new owner will continue the business in the same way with the same personnel.

Mr. Gano engaged in the grain business in 1896 at Pawnee Rock, Kan., and built it up to over 5,000,000 bus. storage capacity.

Mr. Gano received \$3,600,000 for his 75 per cent of the stock. Joe V. Fleming, vice-pres. in charge of sales, received about \$250,000, and will continue as manager. Mr. Gano's son-in-law, Harold Hobart, and family, owned stock valued at \$1,000,000.

Mr. Gano will devote his time to his other interests, including 300 wheat farms aggregating more than 50,000 acres.

Jack Benjamin of Chicago, Uhlmann vice-pres., said July 2 that the Uhlmann Grain Co. will be associated with Bunge Corporation in the operation of the former George E. Gano grain properties.

Canada Losing U.S. Barley Market

A rather alarming dispatch from the United States tells us that Congress is being asked for a grant of \$250,000 to improve the malting barley production of that country, so that the United States will not have to depend on imported Canadian malting barley. Obviously, then, if we wish to win back this precious and valuable lost trade, the prohibition against the export of Canadian malting barley should be removed at once. International Trade takes time and is hard to win, but can easily and quickly be lost forever.

During the year 1943 Canada exported to the United States 35,800,000 bus. of barley. For the year 1944 the exports were 35,400,000 bus. For 1945, however, because of the virtual prohibition by the government, these exports fell to 3,600,000 and in the year 1946 to 6,700,000 bus.—Searle Grain Co.

1864

Charles S. Clark

1947

Sincere Sympathy

May I at this rather late date, express my sincerest sympathy over your recent bereavement. I feel that you are aware of the feelings of all of your good friends and know that we all wish to assist you in any way we can.

C. E. Harbin,
Underwriters Grain Ass'n.,
Chicago.

Expression Of Sympathy

I would like to express my sympathy to you in the death of your father.

R. J. O'Leary
Corn Products Refining Co.
Chicago.

A Grand Old Man

Just a note to let you know how very sorry we were to hear of the death of your father. He was a grand old man and his many services to the grain trade will be greatly missed and never forgotten.

T. J. Totushek, Editor
Cargill Crop Bulletin
Minneapolis, Minn.

Served Long and Well

Mr. Clark served long and well. A high mark for anyone to shoot at.

H. H. Arendall
Innis-Speiden Co.
Omaha, Neb.

Was A Brother

It is with deepest sympathy that I express my regrets at the loss of Brother Clark. I say "Brother" because he was practically that to me, and I feel this loss quite severely. But the fine memories I have of my association with Mr. Clark will last forever.

Louis Ernst,
Reynolds & Eby
Chicago.

From Club Members

We have learned with deep regret of Mr. Clark's death and we wish to extend to you the sympathy of the officers, directors and members of the Union League Club of Chicago.

Joseph A. Matter, Secretary,
Union League Club of
Chicago.

From the Art Institute

We regret very much to learn of the death of Mr. Clark, who was a Life Member of The Art Institute of Chicago. In behalf of the Board of Trustees I beg to extend to you our sincere sympathy.

F. M. Gardner,
The Art Institute of Chicago.

A Pleasure to Have Known Him

We are so happy to have had the pleasure of knowing him and loved him as we do you.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Maxwell,
Chicago Tribune.

Had A Lot Of Respect

I never had a dad from the time I was six years old so I don't quite understand the connections, but I'm sure you had an understanding. I always had a lot of respect for your father.

Oscar W. Olsen.
F. H. Peavey & Co.
Duluth, Minn.

Will be Missed by Many

It is with disappointment that I learn of the passing of your father after his many years of service to the grain and feed trades. He will be sorely missed by literally thousands of people who have come to depend on his enlightened judgment through the Grain & Feed Journal.

I. H. Richardson
Richardson Scale Co.,
Clifton, N. J.

Led a Full Life

He will be well remembered by the Grain and Feed trade for his association services, and what has been more fitting than his being the guest of the National Ass'n., at their 50th Anniversary this last fall. All one can say is that he led a full life and will leave a lot of happy memories. May I express my deepest sympathy to you and your mother at this late date.

Arthur Torkelson
Lamson Bros. & Co.
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

A Delightful Man

"Charlie," as all of us called him, was a delightful man, and while the dean of all grain publications, was responsible for the organization of the great National Grain and Feed Dealers Association. I hope you and your son will continue the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated and that it will prosper.

W. R. Anderson, Publisher,
Flour & Feed,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sympathy

Just learned of the death of your father and hasten to send these few words of sympathy and condolence.

Newt C. Evans
H. L. Peace Publications
New Orleans.

A Humanly Fruitful Life

I wish I could say something here to express my feeling more adequately about the fine, strong, inventive and so humanly fruitful life of Mr. Clark.

Edward Scribner Ames,
Philosophy Department,
University of Chicago.

Send Sympathy

All of us join in sending deep sympathy and love.

Dr. and Mrs. Albin Bro
(President),
Frances Shimer College,
Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Sympathy

Sorry I didn't get to see you and tell you of my sympathy when your father died. It was one of the hardest tasks I've ever known — saying goodbye to my father. I can't imagine its getting any easier as you get older.

Nadia Monberg,
American Maize Pro. Co.
Roby, Ind.

Condolence

Just a word of condolence to you in this, one of your darkest hours. We live the greater part of our lives as though such sad occurrences befall others but not ourselves and invariably there comes a time for each of us when we meet up with our gethsemanes.

P. C. Poulton
N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd.
Ft. William, Ont.

Always Remembered

So sorry to be so late in extending my sympathy to you in the loss of your father. I saw him often, he always remembered me and I was pleased with his recognition on every occasion.

C. W. Dempsey, Pres.,
Central Scientific Co.,
Chicago.

Useful to the Grain Trade

Extend my deepest sympathy to you on the passing of your father. He has been useful to the grain trade for many many years and his interest in the industry will be missed no little. I don't suppose there is an individual so widely known and highly regarded to the grain dealers and millers throughout the country.

G. H. Rogers,
Doggett Grain Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

A Worthwhile Career

It is with much regret that the writer learned of the death of your Mr. Clark, Sr. While I have not known Mr. Clark of recent years, when I was located in Chicago in 1903-4 and 5, I was very well acquainted with him. He has had a long, distinguished and worthwhile career.

Orville Carson, Gen'l Mgr.
Lacto-Vee Products Co.
Dayton, Ohio.

A Privilege to Have Known Him

We of the Cash Grain crowd of the Chicago Board of Trade, learn with deep regret of the death of our esteemed friend and associate, Charles S. Clark. We feel it has been a privilege for us to have known him for these many years and feel his passing is a great loss to those of us connected with the grain business. Mr. Clark at all times did his utmost to assist us in our line and we know he will be missed by all his friends.

W. G. Moorhead, Inc.,
Chicago.

Wyoming Dealers Enjoy Well Rounded Program

By LLOYD N. CASE, Ft. Collins, Colo., executive Sec'y Colorado Grain, Milling & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

The Wyoming Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, meeting June 23 and 24 at Casper, Wyo., elected the following officers:

HARRY McMILLAN of Riverton, pres., M. A. Miller of Worland, vice president and Everett Berry, secretary. Elected to the Board of Directors to serve for a period of two years were Howard Proffit, Fort Bridger, M. A. Miller, Worland, Dr. H. N. Hilston, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Everett Berry, Sheridan, J. E. Oliver, New Castle.

A number of persons arrived at the convention hotel Sunday afternoon and by the time the Informal-Get-Together was well under way there were about thirty present, and by the time the final registrations were in, the count was 56.

A very well rounded program was present for those who attended the convention, and nearly every phase of the feed and seed man's business was covered with some very practical suggestions being offered by the speakers.

The first morning was devoted to range problems as related to the feed dealer, and the subject was thoroughly covered by W. E. McGinnies, Chief of Forest Range Grass Experimentation for this area, Dr. Kingman of the Wyoming Hereford Ranch and Robert Lang in charge of range grass research at Wyoming University.

Governor Lester C. Hunt addressed the convention Monday noon at a luncheon given in his honor. He brought to us some very pertinent facts concerning the state government, and called upon the dealers to take a more active interest in local and state politics in the interest of good Government.

The afternoon session presided over by M. A. Miller of Worland, was devoted to the formula feed phase of the industry, with Dr. Hilston and Dr. Morris from the University of Wyoming covering the scientific angle, and Jim Vaughn, John F. Cool, Paul McDill and C. A. Michener covering the industry angle.

Leonard Shaw opened the Tuesday morning session by introducing Dayton Klingman of the University of Wyoming for the kick-off on the seed phase of the program. Those dealers who are handling seeds picked a great many valuable pointers from Mr. Klingman. Robert Lang, also of Wyoming University, and Charles Allen, Wyoming State Seed Laboratories spoke on the Tuesday morning program.

Walter Berger, President of the American Feed Manufacturers' Association, led off on the afternoon session Tuesday and pointed out how the dealer in our Rocky Mountain region tied in with the feed picture, not only in the United States but also in the international set-up. The final event of the program proper was the dealers' panel, made up of Ralph Farr and Harry McMILLAN.

Two surprise features interspersed through the sessions were some demonstrations by 4-H Club groups. The first was a demonstration of tracing the pedigree on registered animals and the second a demonstration of fitting a calf for showing at a livestock show.

At the business meeting, various resolutions were passed that we extend our appreciation to all who had taken part in making the convention a success, as well as a resolution pledging the Association to cooperation with the American Feed Manufacturers Association in increasing the acceptance of formula feeds through service to agriculture and further pledged that every effort be directed toward:

1. An industry wide program to encourage constant improvement of our products.

2. A nation wide program to increase feeding efficiency and profit.

The new Board of Directors held a short meeting immediately following the business meeting and elected the officers as listed at the beginning of this report. Other business settled by the directors was the decision to retain the services of the executive secretary on the same basis as in the past, and an authorization to the president to call the next Board of Directors meeting at a time and place as left to his discretion, at which time the plans for the 1948 convention will be made.

After two days of seriousness an evening of food and entertainment had been planned by the entertainment committee. A very pleasant time was reported by all present and many favorable remarks regarding the crowning of the "King of the Salesmen," and the reading entitled "George 'The Eager' McGee" were heard.

Also at this time the Association demonstrated their appreciation to Dr. Lawrence Morris for all that he had done in assisting with the organization of the Association by presenting to him an excellent rod and reel in hope that he would sometime return to the Wyoming streams to put it to use.

We are indebted to about 15 of the allied trade firms for the entertainment furnished Sunday and Monday nights, as well as for the banquet entertainment. Our list of the firms is not complete at this writing and we will give proper credit as soon as we are sure that our list is complete.

BERGER: "I believe that the export program will tend to maintain relatively high feed prices, but the livestock and poultry feeders have every reason to expect that their operations will produce a substantial profit for the year. Therefore, in spite of a small reduction in livestock units, the feed industry should be able to operate on a reasonable margin—providing that we, in the feed industry, recognize the facts and do not attempt to hold or increase volume by cutting margins, which will lead to a ridiculous price war. Cutting prices ultimately produces the cutting of quality. No one can continue to cut prices without eventually cutting quality. Price cutting cannot make you more profit. It can only give you temporary maintenance of volume, and the resulting loss in quality can lose all the good will that this industry has gained through the war period.

Berger said that while Hybrid corn yields considerably higher than did the older varieties of corn, it will not produce as much protein as did the older varieties. In fact, statistics indicate that the increased acreages of Soybeans planted in the last few years will not produce a sufficient amount of protein to compensate for that lost through the lower protein content of Hybrid varieties as compared to the non-Hybrid.

McGINNIES: There is a very fast tapering off of feed values in pasture and range grasses starting immediately after the lush spring and early summer growths. Feeding cotton seed cake does not supplement this lowered feeding value of the grasses, and so far as is known now it does not appear that anything will correct the slowing down of animal's gains.

(Secretary's Note: An attempt will be made to get some of our western colleges to conduct some experiments along these lines.)

MORRIS: It is time for the poultry ration manufacturer to bring his poultry rations up to date. Too many of you are still using the same formulas you were using in the days when the poultry raiser expected to produce a two

pound chicken in 12 weeks, but now he expects to produce a 4 pound chicken in 12 weeks. You can't drive a car at 60 miles an hour down a road that was built for a car traveling at 25 miles per hour.

KINGMAN: I would like to suggest that the feed dealers can help with the problems of controlling poisonous weeds and grasses by conducting some small experiments with the various weed killers you have for sale. Each of you can take part in finding out what can be done, and when you find something that seems to do the job, notify the proper parties so that it can be further tested.

VAUGHN: The feed man is an important cog in agricultural communities and should be constantly searching for information from the colleges, his associations and his industry, so that he can become a competent advisor to the farmer and feeder, and he must never lose sight of his purpose, which is to raise the social and economic standards in his community.

McMILLAN: When you buy or sell certified seed, you are not necessarily insuring that you will obtain a higher yield per acre, but you are certifying that the seed is: 1. Free from noxious weeds. 2. True as to variety. 3. Disease free.

OVERCOME OUR OWN INDIFFERENCE.—Our problem and your problem is to overcome our own indifference and complacency and to really fight for our rights. Great progress has been made in our national organizations such as the Nat'l Ass'n of Grain & Feed Dealers, the Nat'l Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges, and the Nat'l Grain Trade Council; but they cannot fight the fight alone. It takes the backing of a grass-root uprising that must be led by gentlemen such as you. The big grain problem is to really arouse the country to the danger from this steadily advancing cancerous growth so surely intent upon ultimate destruction.

WE NEED A FIGHTING HEART.—There is a legend about Robert the Bruce, the great Scotch soldier—always so successful in battle. When he died his loyal troops who worshiped him cut out and preserved his fighting heart and whenever they went into battle they threw his heart into the ranks of the enemy and then fought their way to recover it. It gave them superhuman strength to have something to fight towards and they always got the job done. We need a fighting heart in the grain and feed trade and, gentlemen, we certainly have an objective and something to fight for in trying to restore and protect free-enterprise and a free America. Each of you can help tremendously—each of you can stir up your local community—your farmers—your Chamber of Commerce—Rotary Club—Lions Club—your Congressmen.

Whenever you get an appeal for specific help from your trade organizations do you really get busy and help or do you just push it aside and go on crabbing as to why something isn't done to straighten things out? Our problem is to overcome our own inertia and indifference—our own selfishness and pre-occupation with petty trifles. Of course we have other problems—transportation—taxes—labor—and a thousand and one things—but they shrink greatly in comparison with the threat of the Nat'l Farm Program. If I do nothing else today than to put you to thinking and watching and working in your own community my efforts are wonderfully well worth while. Don't get the idea I am a hopeless pessimist—nothing is farther from the truth—I have every confidence we can lick this thing.

I am not preaching doom, but I am facing facts and am trying to cast before you a fighting heart that will stir your emotions enough that you will fight towards it. We must get government out of business—we must restore broad and ample hedging facilities—we must fight for free enterprise and the freedom of America. Our current problem is to properly cast before you this great objective and I hope each of you will feel a personal responsibility to fight towards it.

In attendance at the Wyoming meeting were: Charles E. Allen, Laramie; O. E. Anderson, Worland; Bernard E. Barker, Fort Collins; Walter Berger, Chicago, Ill.; E. R. Black, Denver, Colo.; Everett Berry, Sheridan; D. H. Blow, Wheatland; Dr. Orval E. Bunnell, Worland.

J. A. Cantrell, Casper; Lloyd N. Case, Fort Collins, Colo.; Ted Chafee, Denver, Colo.; Gene Clem, Casper; W. K. Cole, Sheridan; John F. Cool, Sturgis, S. D.; Chas. H. Eckerson, Sheridan; L. L. Evelyn, Gering, Nebr.; Ralph W. Farr, Greeley, Colo.; E. K. Faulkner, Laramie; B. A. Fleming, Casper.

W. O. Garwood, Cheyenne; F. T. Gifford, Nampa, Ida.; Tom Grace, Denver, Colo.; J. C. Hawkins, Gering, Nebr.; Adolph W. Herrman, Sheridan; Duke Higbee, Omaha, Nebr.; N. W. Hilston, Laramie; Al Hirsig, Casper; Paul B. Hughes, Riverton; O. F. Jacquot, Casper.

Wm. Kestler, Jr., Casper; Dayton Klingman, Laramie; T. L. "Link" Krattl, Denver, Colo.; Robert Lang, Laramie; Gerald A. Lee, Denver, Colo.; Hollis Lintt, Casper; M. C. Logan, Wheatland; Paul McDill, Lincoln, Nebr.; Harry McMillan, Riverton; W. G. McGinnies, Ft. Collins, Colo.; C. A. Martin, Kearney, Nebr.; F. B. Maxson, Rawlins; C. A. Michener, Denver, Colo.; M. A. Miller, Worland; R. E. Miller, Worland; Dr. Lawrence Morris, Laramie; R. W. Noland, Casper.

George O'Day, Denver, Colo.; J. E. Oliver, Newcastle; S. A. Ramsey, Denver, Colo.; Bert Ransom, Laramie; Leonard Shaw, Douglas; Ervin Shrader, Casper; Howard Toomey, Newcastle; James E. Vaughn, Denver, Colo.; F. R. Warden, Gering, Nebr.; Henry Watenpaugh, Sheridan; W. V. Yard, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Attendance at Meeting of Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n

Ladies turned out in great numbers to attend the mid-summer meeting of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, held June 23 and 24 at the Franch Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

From Pittsburgh came Chas. L. Maddy; Joe Hayden came from Springfield, Ky. Buffalo, N. Y., sent H. H. Richardson, J. W. Thomson came from Madisonville, Ky.

Purdue University had E. G. Byers, P. B. Curtis and F. W. Quackenbush.

From Illinois: H. J. Sterrenberg, Crescent City, and Ray McCord of Farmer City.

Insurance men were J. H. Bowen, Indianapolis, and A. E. Leif, Ft. Wayne, both of the Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co.

St. Louis was represented by Ron Kennedy, sec'y of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n; Geo. H. Schooler with John H. Caldwell, Sr.

Toledo: H. W. Applegate, Mennel Mfg. Co.; L. Johnson, L. J. Schuster Co.; John W. Luscombe; R. J. Forrester, Forrester Grain Co.; Paul Barnes, Lansing Grain Co.

Chicago was represented by J. O. McClintock, of the Continental Grain Co., pres. of the Board of Trade; Walter B. Garver of the Federal Reserve Bank; R. B. Jude; Geo. W. Altorfer; L. R. Carpenter; Ralph H. Cassidy.

Louisville was there in force with R. M. Karlsberg and L. W. Brown of the Continental Grain Co.; R. A. Case; John Middlekamp; Howard Perkson; Soybean Johnson and Harold A. Miller, both of the Louisville Soy Products Corp.; Michael W. McGrath of the Early & Daniel Co.

From Ohio: G. E. O'Brien and Earl Bailey of the O'Brien Milling Co., Greenville; Vernon E. Smith, Delphos; Fred W. Scholl, Jr., Lancaster; W. M. Sloane, Dunbridge, O.; S. L. Rice of the Rice Grain Co., Metamora, O.; Frank A. Parman, Oak Harbor; Don Merrick, Dunbridge; Thos. Longbons, Painesville; Lawrence S. Fitzgerald, New Richmond; Fred E. Watkins of the Cleveland Grain Co., Cleveland; Floyd E. Hiegel, Delphos.

From Indianapolis came E. E. Allison, W. L. Christman, Howard Gordon and Cecil Marsh of the Glidden Co., Gene Floyd of the Albert Dickinson Co., Leo Farrow, Frank A. Garten, B. J. Gibson, A. E. Gordon, Frank J. Hoy, Lew Hill of the Lew Hill Grain Co., C. W. Holstein, Don Hart of the Early & Daniel Co.,

Don B. Jenkins, J. Clair Hall, J. E. Kiefer, W. W. Mears, Claude M. Record, Fred W. Scholl, Jas. L. Scholl, Ed K. Shepperd of the Cleveland Grain Co.

Supply trade was represented by: Roy H. Ploeger, Toledo, O.; J. P. Elford, Bloomington, Ind.; Cliff Gottman, Prater Pul. Co., Rushville, Ind.; J. M. Jack, Felts & Jack Const. Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Ward Kilgore, Gruendler Crusher & Pulverizing Co., Lafayette, Ind.; J. P. Miller, Swift & Co. (Soybean Mill), Frankfort, Ind.; F. M. Currie, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. E. Johnson, Knightstown, Ind.; Paul W. McComas, Fishers, Ind.; Edwin Pearson, Sacco Chemical Co., Argos, Ind.; B. H. Rogers, Greenwood, Ind.; Tom Van Eyck, Greenfield, Ind.; Melvin J. Slater, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Vern Steckley, Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. A. Sexson, Alexandria, Ind.; W. J. Schmidt, Lafayette, Ind.; Don Smith, Huntington, Ind.; R. L. Snyder, Indianapolis, Ind.; Robert C. Thomas, Indianapolis, Ind.; Earl C. Yount, Sidney Grain Mchry. Co., Plymouth, Ind.; Wm. R. Evans, Indianapolis, Ind.; Paul J. Coolman, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; A. L. Brabender, Indianapolis; Andrew A. Gerdon, New Albany, Ind.; John V. Francis, Bluffton, Ind.; C. W. Holstein, Indianapolis; John O. Beasley, Indianapolis; Carl Chapman, Indianapolis; Carl F. Berger, Sidney Grain Mchry. Co., Sidney, O.; P. L. Pettit, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; A. E. Huber, Cincinnati, O.; Oren Long, Cincinnati, O.; J. F. Kressler, Cincinnati, O.; W. B. Foresman, Cincinnati, O.; Jack Collins, Cincinnati, O.; John J. Crane, Cincinnati, O.; E. W. Bramel, Cincinnati, O.; Belton Drackett, Cincinnati, O.; Ed Rietman, Cincinnati, O.; F. H. Garbutt, Cincinnati, O.; O. W. Smith, Prater Pulverizer Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. H. Wyman, Harrison, N. J.; Lee Welton, Lansing, Mich.; H. F. Von Der Au, St. Louis, Mo.; Lester G. Sublett, Louisville, Ky.; F. H. Schardt, Louisville, Ky.; Harry H. Rediger, Bloomington, Ill.; Chas. F. Osborn, St. Louis, Mo.; R. B. Williams, Louisville, Ky.; Chas. C. Knibbs, New York, N. Y.; B. E. Rawnsley, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Indiana shippers in attendance were: Joseph E. Albertson, Camby; S. J. Alexander, Crawfordsville; W. R. Aukerman, Amboy; Orville Badertscher, No. Manchester; Harry F. Bahler, Remington; Wayne A. Bahler, Galveston; John H. Barr, Bicknell; S. G. Beatty, Earl Park; Walter R. Beck, Shelbyville; Chas. L. Belles, Hillsboro; James Boese, Union City; L. E. Bray, Greencastle; A. T. Brown, Marion; Russell W. Brown, Carlos City; Donald W. Bures, Willow Branch.

John H. Caldwell, Marion; C. W. Carroll, Ft. Wayne; Emery R. Chase, Ladoga; Chas. N. Clark, Yeoman; Sheldon Clock, Lafayette; Douglas Clapp, Columbia City; Royal D. Clapp, Columbia City; Max S. Clore, Greenwood; Carl H. Connolly, Swayzee; Leslie D. Conarroe, Frankfort; R. T. Creekmore, Winchester; David W. Crutchfield, Yeoman.

W. A. Darnall, Coatesville; Lester DePoy, Logansport; Lemoine Detamore, Upland; Walter Donselman, Aurora; Arthur Drysdale, Wilkinson; Herbert P. Dukes, Crawfordsville; C. B. Dunnington, Crawfordsville; J. R. Dwiggins, New Paris; Adam Egly, Geneva; Kenneth Engler, Dayton; Harold Ferrin, Carmel; W. C. Fish, Carmel; Don Fitzner, Walton; R. L. Fitzner, Walton; Edw. R. Fry, Ft. Wayne; J. Ralph Garber, Bunker Hill; Lucian A. Garner, Lawrenceburg; Harold L. Gray, Crawfordsville; Mark R. Gray, Crawfordsville; W. A. Gray, Lincoln; Ralph M. Guenther, Lafayette.

Claude Harr. Cory; John M. Holder, Clifford; Dick Irwin, Madison; R. Vauter Irwin; Madison; J. T. Jeffers, Linton; Sherell W. Johnson, Linton; Ralph Kauffman, Leroy; M. E. Kendall, Carmel; Fern L. Knochel, Buck Creek; Milford Knowles, Attica; Elmer W. Korte, Ft. Wayne; Reed L. Knowles, Attica; John Loibel, Greenville; L. E. Lake, Cofax; Ernest Lamott, Pershing; W. D. Lavengood, Swayzee; P. E. Legge, Uniondale; Paul H. Lueking, Westphalia.

C. C. Major, Willow Branch; R. J. Martin, New Paris; Lawrence McCloskey, Fort Branch; R. C. McCraff, Jasper; Albertus Meyer, Ft. Branch; Harold A. Miller, Bloomington; Harry O. Miller, Terre Haute; Robert Morris, Evansville; Howard H. Mutz, Edinburg; Kenneth R. Myers, Castleton; Dorris J. Nunn, Evansville; Wm. E. Ohlemeyer, Marion; Hank Parker, Frankfort; Abie C. J. Polstra, Winamac; R. L. Putnam, Rushville; Harry Ramsay, Russellville; Wallace Reinmann, Shelbyville; Carl H. Row, Fish Valley; Lloyd R. Rumsyre, Columbia City; C. J. Sauder, Grabbill; J. H. Sauder, Grabbill; Louis H. Schroder, Seymour; Erwin D. Scott, Bicknell;

R. E. Slabaugh, Milford; Ralph H. Snyder, Taylorsville; Daniel W. Stout, Fishers; K. H. Stump, Nappanee; John D. Swoverland, Arcola.

Clyde W. Thompson, Ft. Wayne; Bud Townsend, Ft. Wayne; Elmer M. Truman, Evansville; Irwin S. Valentine, Franklin; John L. Vanek, North Judson; Clyde Vayhinger, Madison; Leo C. Walker, Paul Walker, V. C. Walker, Washington; E. C. Whare, Vincennes; Dale Wilkes, Vincennes; Verna Wirt, Linton; F. L. Yingling, New Albany; B. Jesse Zook, Camden.

Ladies in attendance were: Mesdames: J. E. Albertson, Camby; E. E. Allison, Indianapolis; C. R. Bahler, Galveston; Harry F. Bahler, Remington; Chas. L. Belles, Hillsboro; Margaret H. Beatty, Kentland; J. O. Beasley, Alexandria; Ruby F. Beaver, Indianapolis; W. R. Beck, Shelbyville; Carl F. Berger, Sidney, Ohio; James Boese, Union City; J. H. Bowen, Indianapolis; Russell W. Brown, Carlos City; Donald W. Bures, Willow Branch;

Carl Chapman, Indianapolis; Chas. N. Clark, Yeoman; Royal D. Clapp, Columbia City; R. T. Creekmore, Winchester; D. W. Crutchfield, Yeoman; W. A. Darnall, Coatesville; L. F. DePoy, Logansport; Arthur Drysdale, Wilkinson; C. B. Dunnington, Crawfordsville; J. R. Dwiggins, New Paris; Adam Egly, Geneva; Kenneth Engler, Dayton; Wm. R. Evans, Indianapolis; Don Fitzner, Walton; Lawrence S. Fitzgerald, New Richmond, Ohio;

B. J. Gibson, Indianapolis; H. T. Gordon, Indianapolis; C. W. Gottman, Rushville; Harold L. Gray, Crawfordsville; Mark R. Gray, Crawfordsville; Viola Guenther, Lafayette; Joe Haydon, Springfield, Ky.; Don Hart, Indianapolis; Lew Hill, Indianapolis; H. E. Jackson, Indianapolis; Sherell Johnson, Linton; Elmer W. Korte, Ft. Wayne; Ralph Kauffman, Leroy; Ron Kennedy, St. Louis, Mo.; Ward Kilgore, Lafayette; J. F. Kressler, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Loibel, Greenville; W. D. Lavengood, Swayzee; Bert Leap, Indianapolis; Phil Legge, Uniondale; Paul Lueking, Westphalia; John W. Luscombe, Toledo, Ohio; Chas. L. Maddy, Grove City, Pa.; C. C. Mayor, Willow Branch; R. J. Martin, New Paris; C. F. Marsh, Indianapolis; Paul McComas, Fishers; Ray McCord, Farmer City; John M. Holder, Clifford; Don Merrick, Dunbridge, Ohio;

C. L. Onsgard, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank A. Parman, Oak Harbor, Ohio; Bele M. Pearson, Reynolds; C. J. Polstra, Winamac; R. L. Putnam, Rushville; Harry Ramsay, Russellville; B. E. Rawnsley, Thomas, Ky.; Alta F. Record, Indianapolis; S. L. Rice, Metamora, Ohio; Carl H. Row, Rich Valley; Lloyd R. Rumsyre, Columbia City; Fred K. Sale, Indianapolis; Erwin D. Scott, Bicknell; L. J. Schuster, Toledo, Ohio; Ed K. Shepperd, Indianapolis; O. W. Smith, Chicago; Vernon E. Smith, Indianapolis; R. L. Snyder, Indianapolis; H. J. Sterrenberg, Crescent City, Ill.; D. W. Stout, Indianapolis; Vern Steckley, Kendallville; Corrine Sublett, Louisville, Ky.;

Elmer M. Truman, Evansville; Fred E. Watkins, Cleveland, Ohio; E. C. Wharf, Vincennes; J. K. White, Muncie; B. Jesse Zook, Camden.

Misses:—Eleanor Aukerman, Amboy; Metta Barnes, Toledo, Ohio; Helen Farrow, Indianapolis; Evalyn-Anne-Gibson, Indianapolis; Mildred Gordon, Indianapolis; Jeannette Merritt Knochel, Buck Creek; Mayme Lake, Cofax; Nancy Major, Willow Branch; Gladys Pearson, Argos; Barbara J. Schuster, Toledo, Ohio; Suzy Stout, Indianapolis; Dorothy Vanek, North Judson; T. Vollmayer, Toledo, Ohio; Agnes and Margaret Walker, Washington.

Death of E. G. Boerner

Emil G. Boerner, employed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture since 1906, died June 12 after an illness of 3 days.

Grain inspectors knew him as the inventor of the Boerner Divider, for obtaining a small but average sample; and of the Pelican, for sampling a stream of grain.

He was the author of the first Handbook of Official Grain Standards of the United States, in 1918.

E. K. Sowash Passes

Ephraim K. Sowash, aged 72, died June 22 in his home at Crown Point, Ind.

A stalwart association worker he had served as pres. of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n in 1924.

He started in the grain business at Middletown 50 years ago and removed to Crown Point 25 years ago. He was a charter member of the Crown Point Rotary Club.

Surviving him are Mrs. Sowash and two daughters, Mrs. E. E. McMichael and Mrs. Wm. Sprinkle.

Agriculture and Grain Trade Today

Address prepared by F. PEAVEY HEFFELFINGER, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, for the Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Omaha

We all have a stake in agriculture. It is the foundation upon which our business exists.

I recently had occasion to check the importance of agriculture in your State. Somewhat to my surprise I found that in 1946 the total cash receipts from farm marketings in Nebraska were approximately 900 million dollars, almost 125 million more cash receipts than during the preceding year.

JOINT INTEREST OF GRAIN TRADE AND AGRICULTURE.—Our present marketing system has developed over a period of years as a service agency best designed to meet the needs and requirements of those which it must serve; that is, the producers of agricultural commodities and the consumers who utilize in one form or another those same commodities.

We have grown up with agriculture in this country and have watched it develop. We have kept step with it as it has moved through the various stages of mechanical development. Let me mention just a few: new scales, faster legs, improved moisture testers, barley pearlers, better cleaning machinery, Ceresan treaters, car dumps, Zeleny system, faster equipment. These things and countless others were necessary because of the fast rush of grain to markets with mechanization.

CONSUMER'S DOLLAR.—The facts show that in 1942 when the average price of a loaf of bread in the United States was 9.27 cents, country elevators received less than 7/10ths of 1% of the retail price of a loaf of bread. Terminal elevators for the services rendered by them received less than 9/10ths of 1% of the retail price of the loaf of bread.

Under these circumstances I say to you that I am proud to be a member of an organization, a trade, which performs such a valuable service at so low a cost. Certainly we cannot be accused of over-enthusiasm in explaining to the public the kind of service we render and the low cost at which it is performed.

OUR NATIONAL ASSOCIATION is trying to do something about that situation. Through appearances before Congress, by discussion with leaders in agriculture and persons holding important public positions, and by timely contacts with the public generally, we are attempting to explain the vital and important position occupied by our trade. But our efforts alone are not enough. Each of you has an obligation to yourself and your customer to discuss at every opportunity the service you are rendering. An informed and enlightened public opinion is the most valuable asset we can hope to possess.

HEAVY NATIONAL DEBT.—We speak too of a national debt of 260 billion dollars; little realizing that this amounts to a debt for each and every one of us of almost \$2,000, a debt for every family in the United States of approximately \$7,000 per family.

But why are these figures important to each and every one of us?

In the first place, we are not going to cancel this debt and forget it on the theory that we merely owe it to ourselves. It is true that each of us is a part of the democracy which owes the debt and we do owe it to ourselves, but the debt is not owed to each of us equally. It is owed to us in proportion to the loans which we have made to our government, and as long as we maintain our present system of government, it will be repaid on that basis.

We are going to pay off that debt. That

means that some time in the future we are going to pay off 260 billion dollars plus a gradually reducing interest load which at the present time amounts to roughly 5 billion dollars per year.

That is just one item of our annual governmental cost of doing business. It is going to cost us just about 30 billion more to run our country, maintain our Army and Navy, provide funds for the various departments, pay out subsidies of one kind or another and generally keep our country going. That's a lot of money. It's about \$800 per family per year.

Are we getting our money's worth? What do we receive? Here are a few items which should prove interesting to most of you:

We are proposing to spend \$45 per family per year to maintain a system which provides for social welfare, health and security.

We are proposing to spend 1.6 billion dollars for agriculture, including in that amount 800 million dollars for agricultural support price programs. Here's an example of the cost of one of those programs:

The potato price support program this past year cost between 80 and 100 million dollars, better than \$2 for each family in the United States. Did you get your \$2 worth?

We pay the bill, let's make our voice heard in determining the kind and amount of a bill which we are going to pay. In the future let's keep one eye on the program and the other on the pocketbook.

CO-OPERATIVES—In referring to our finance and tax problem I indicated that all of us were going to participate in the payment of our governmental expenditures either directly or indirectly. Nor is that participation going to be a matter of trifling importance. Based upon our present budget requirements, you and I and the rest of us in this country are going to pay a tax load to the tune of about 20-25 per cent of our national income, and that percentage is computed upon the basis of a current national income of approximately 165 billion dollars, the highest on record.

Recently we have heard much comment to the effect that co-operatives do not pay taxes on the income and profits derived from the operations of their businesses. Co-operatives allege that they have no profits, that patronage dividends paid or credited to patrons on the books of the co-operatives are merely additional payments for the commodities purchased in the case of marketing co-operatives or discounts in the case of consumer co-operatives. But the facts are that profits are made, that such profits are derived from the general operation of the business as a corporation, that patronage dividends paid or credited are not additions to the price, but are returns of profit, and that co-operatives do not pay income taxes on such profits.

Co-operatives further allege that the gross business done by them is relatively small in proportion of the total business done in this country; that, therefore, tax receipts from taxation of such business would be small in proportion to total income tax receipts. The facts are that the co-operative business is no longer an infant industry entitled to protection and subsidy. A business doing a current gross annual volume of upwards of 12 billion dollars is no longer a struggling infant. Tax receipts from taxation of such business would be substantial, or why should co-operatives oppose the levy?

Accusations have been made that some in

private business are trying to drive the co-operatives out of business. That, as far as the grain and feed trade is concerned, is not a true statement.

All that is sought is equality in taxation, a chance to play the game according to the same rules, and no more. Co-operatives are a legitimate form of business enterprise, they can and will continue to operate if taxed on the same basis as is applicable to their private business competitors.

GOVERNMENT CANNOT BUILD AN EFFICIENT MARKETING MACHINERY NOR CAN IT MAKE MARKETING DECISIONS—One has only to view the costly blunders of the past in reaching this conclusion. Progress in productive effort and improvements in management are due not to government but to freedom from government.

The most important and productive asset our American farmer has is his individual freedom. It is that freedom which has inspired Americans to produce and has enabled them to consume more wealth than any people on earth ever before imagined. Our hopes for the future center upon the restored completeness and the preservation of American individual freedom.

This does not mean that we are going to have a lack of government or a weak government. It does not mean that we are going to return to the entirely free type of competition which resulted in monopolies, cartels and combinations in restraint of trade. It does mean, however, that government will be the servant of the people rather than the master of the people.

Bills have been introduced in Congress which propose to revise parity computations, to extend the life of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act to all agricultural commodities, to extend the life of Commodity Credit Corporation indefinitely, to provide increased support prices, and many other similar proposals.

CURRENT FARM LEGISLATION NOT CONSTRUCTIVE—Almost without exception



F. Peavey Heffelfinger, Minneapolis, Minn.

each of these proposals contemplates an agricultural program similar to that carried out in the 1930's, the legislation introduced merely affecting technical details, but in no way changing the fundamental theory upon which such old programs are based. That is not a constructive approach for it assumes that the agricultural policy of the 1930's, which fostered a program of scarcity under a paternalistic government, is the best and only policy for agriculture.

It would seem that our hope lies in certain hearings which are now being conducted by Congressional committees looking toward a long term farm program. It is to be hoped that these hearings will provide a basis for reversing a trend in agricultural policy which has governed the thoughts of farmers and agriculturalists during the past 15 or 20 years; a trend which, based upon scarcity economics, has cost billions of dollars with little or no direct long-term benefit to agriculture; a trend which has put government in agriculture through the controls which it exercises; a trend which has fostered the handling, marketing and distribution of agricultural commodities; and, finally, a trend which through government control of product and price, means eventually an agriculture dominated by government in which the farmer must conform his practices to the mandates of the controlling government.

ENGLAND—Such thoughts are unpleasant, but we need only look to the agricultural program which is in effect in England in the form of the Agriculture Bill, which program contemplates complete control of production and price by the government, providing for enforcement of that control by compulsion if necessary through management or ownership of productive land by government. The thought is unpleasant but the facts are real.

CANADA—In Canada, under the Wheat Board and the British Empire Wheat and Meat Agreements, you have complete government control as to (1) price; (2) shipments; (3) deliveries by farmers under a quota system; (4) sales abroad.

They started out on wheat alone, but now claim they must control all grains and meat.

PROGRAM OF NATIONAL ASS'N—Our National Ass'n has been attempting for the past several years to formulate a general framework into which a postwar agricultural program might fit. It has worked in co-operation with the National Grain Trade Council and other interested trade groups.

Although the framework advocated does not set forth the working details, it does provide a general outline of points which should be considered in working out any long range farm program.

WE BELIEVE IN: The assurance of a free economy through free markets is necessary.

Soil building and soil conservation should have a top place in the thinking.

LEGISLATION SHOULD AVOID THE FREEZING OF AGRICULTURE IN A TIGHT PATTERN. Agriculture must learn to exist in a changing economy. Conditions which existed 20 years ago no longer exist today. Our legislation should not prevent progress, nor should it penalize it. When we think of acreage limitations based upon a historical pattern we find that such limitations only place a freezing hand upon production and discourage natural or necessary shifts in production. Price support and high loan rates have very much the same effect. In cotton, for example, our policy of artificially maintained high prices is rapidly pricing cotton out of both the domestic and foreign market.

PROTECTION SHOULD BE AFFORDED FARMERS—Altho it is recognized that farming is a hazardous business, we believe that some provision should be made to recognize the occasional emergency that may arise. Such provision should not be a substitute for sound farming practices or other kinds of preventatives. In this respect a sound crop insurance program has merit.

EVERY EFFORT should be made to obtain an expanded demand for farm products, for in that effort lies the long term hope for a secure and stable agriculture.

The matter of full employment in industry is a matter close to the roots of the farm problem. This means a review of a good many matters, including the important ones of finance and taxation. This is not a new idea for it was included in the 1944 Land Grant College report on a Postwar Agricultural Policy in the following words: "High level employment in non-agricultural industry means very much more to farmers than any 'farm program' the government may attempt. Manipulation of agricultural production and prices are no substitute for good consumer markets."

THE PLACE OF THE GRAIN DEALERS NATIONAL ASS'N—Your National Ass'n occupies a very important place in this relationship between the grain and feed trade and agriculture. We are a service organization, performing a service for you, just as you, in turn, are expected to perform a service for your customers. In the words of the preamble to the constitution of our Ass'n:

"We do hereby associate ourselves in an organization the object of which shall be the advancement and protection of the common interests of those engaged in the grain and feed business, the formulation of rules for the transaction of business, and the promulgation of friendly relations among the grain and feed men of the country."

As I have previously explained, our grain and feed marketing business is a service trade. Your National Ass'n plays a vital part in this picture, for thru the services which it renders it assists in promoting a more efficient marketing system.

AN ORGANIZATION such as ours permits the presentation of a unified front with respect to all matters of national and local importance affecting our trade and the agricultural interests which they represent. The appearance which we have made and which we will make before the Agriculture Committee of Congress in connection with the development of a long range farm program are an example. It was the fact that we had a national organization which permitted and encouraged the necessary study that made the appearance possible. It is inconceivable that without a national organiza-

tion any sort of a well-presented statement could have been made.

AREA OF PRODUCTION—We have also made appearances in connection with certain labor matters. I refer to statements which we have made in connection with the development of the definition of the Area of Production under the Wage and Hour Law. I refer also to the recent language in the so-called "Portal" law which limits the retroactive application of the Wage-Hour Law when we have been in compliance with administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator, even though such rules or regulations might have subsequently been declared invalid by the Courts.

We need your help to strengthen and build our National Ass'n. Thru your help we can be of service to you and agriculture generally.

Caught Setting Fire to Elevator

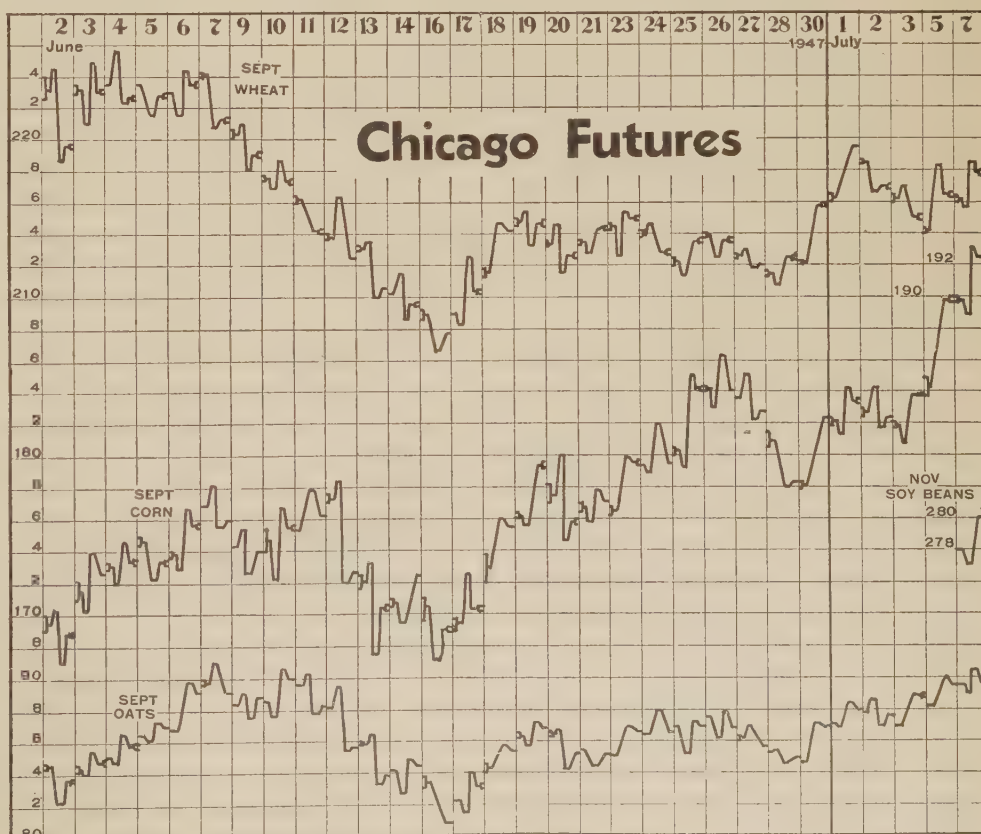
The 60,000-bu. elevator at Garden City, Kan., sold by the Gano Grain Corporation to the Bunge North American Co., burned July 4 with grain valued at \$37,500.

A man who had been seen entering the elevator bought two gallons of gasoline at a filling station and borrowed some matches. The railroad man who saw the arsonist enter and leave the building went to the police station and with the policeman went to the elevator, where they discovered smoke pouring out. Then they saw the same man pounding on the window of a rooming house and shouting "Fire!" He was taken into custody.

Four carloads of grain were rolled away from the elevator by a switch engine, R. C. Daniels, manager, said.

The Garden City fire department poured water into the smoldering building for hours, but could not save it. A feed grinding room, coal bins and office adjoining the elevator were saved.—G.M.H.

FLOUR mills ground 56.8 million bus. of wheat in April compared with 63.3 million in March, a decrease of 10 per cent. They produced 484,000 short tons of offal, against 546,000 the previous month. In April, 1946, the grind was 42,745,000 bus., as reported by the Bureau of the Census.



Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Walla Walla, Wash.—The first wheat of the 1947 season was received at the Preston-Shaffer Milling Company plant June 24, one of the earliest dates known here.—P. J. P.

Kansas City, Mo.—The first car of new rye of the 1947 season was received here June 30 and was consigned to the John M. Flynn Co. It sold at \$2.70 a bushel.—P. J. P.

Augusta, Kan.—The first load of 1947 wheat was brought to the Augusta elevator by Roy Winzer June 30. It was of the Pawnee variety that made 46 bus. to the acre and tested 61 lbs. to the bushel.—P. J. P.

Kansas City, Mo.—The first red wheat from Kansas arrived at the Kansas City market June 30. It was from Altamont and was consigned to the Klecan Grain Co. It graded No. 1 red, 60 lbs. to the bushel, 10.50 per cent protein, 15.2 per cent moisture and sold at \$2.16½.—P. J. P.

Crop Conditions in Ontario

Toronto, Ont.—Unfavorable weather during the seeding period for spring grains will cause a serious reduction in the output of these crops this year. Very little work was possible on the land during April and the greater part of May, with the result that approximately only 43 per cent of the total acreage intended for spring grains was seeded by June 1st. Exceptionally heavy rains throughout most of the Province on June 1st and 2nd, kept most farmers off the land during the first few days of June, and at June 10th not over 65 per cent of the intended acreage of spring grains was planted.

It is now estimated the final acreage seeded, or to be seeded, to spring grains in the province as a whole, will amount to about 70 per cent of the 1946 harvested acreage. This means that the total acreage of oats, barley, spring wheat and mixed grains will amount to only 2,050,000 acres, as against 2,912,000 acres last year. With a normal yield per acre, production of these grains this season would total approximately 70,000,000 bushels, as compared with 125,650,000 bushels in 1946, a reduction of 44%. Yields per acre in 1946, were considerably above average, and it is unlikely that similar high yields will be obtained this year.—S. H. H. Symons, Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Small Pacific N-W Wheat Crop

Spokane, Wash., June 27.—Peter Stallcop, secretary of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers, states that a wheat crop of 110,000,000 bus. will be harvested in the Pacific Northwest this year, compared with 140,000,000 bus. crop from the same area last year. He based his figures on June 1st crop estimates.

W. C. Raugust of the Odessa Trading Co., Odessa, Wash., estimated a normal yield for wheat in that area, with some fields producing 20 bus. to the acre and others on light marginal land expected to yield only five bus. to the acre.

In the central and eastern areas of the Big Bend a good crop was reported. Spotted conditions were reported in the western and southern areas.

Most of the crop outside Northern Idaho, the Eastern Palouse and the foothill sections is at a critical point for lack of rain, according to Willard N. Crawford, field sec'y of Pacific Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n.

Murl E. Cum, state director of the federal crop insurance branch of the USDA production and marketing administration, states that a visit thru the wheat producing sections of Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam and part of Morrow Counties revealed that the situation could be a great deal worse as far as drouth caused losses are concerned. Cool weather would help in some sections.

Oregon's wheat crop now is expected to be about 21,586,000 bus., 14 per cent less than last year. Yield acre is predicted at slightly below average, but the total crop will be slightly above the '36-'45 average because of a larger planted acreage.

Oats, barley and rye all are expected to be somewhat smaller crops than last year, and oats and rye probably will be under the five-year average, with oats 8,268,000 bus., barley 8,225,000 bus. and rye 468,000 bus. In the three

northwest states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho the combined oats crop is expected to be 9 per cent less than last year while the harvest of the other two grains will be about the same as 1946.—F. K. H.

Cargill Crop Bulletin

Minneapolis, Minn., June 26.—Winter wheat continues on its way to the biggest harvest in the history of the country. Combining is in full swing on a broad front extending from New Mexico through the Panhandle of Texas to southern Kansas. It will soon invade the area of heaviest production, and it now seems certain that considerable quantities will have to find temporary storage in outdoor piles. Local damage is reported in northern Kansas and in southcentral and western Nebraska resulting from low temperatures, but the overall results are not expected to be seriously affected.

In the eastern soft winter wheat states, wheat is mostly headed and in good to very good condition. The oats crop continues spotty, with fair to good progress in Illinois and Indiana, but only fair prospects on the small acreage in Ohio and Michigan.

Good moisture received recently in the Pacific Northwest has resulted in considerable improvement. Both winter and spring wheat on the better lands are now expected to produce average to better than average yields.

Cool wet weather in the upper Midwest has promoted a healthy small grain crop. The season is still a little behind schedule, and local frost damage was sustained, but generally at this stage, spring wheat, oats, barley and flax-seed show promise of good crops.

From practically all sections of the grain belt, the cool wet weather has resulted in heavy weed infestation. Wild oats are reported especially prevalent in the Dakotas and Montana.

Considering the late start and the weedy condition of many fields, good growing weather and a late fall will be needed to produce a crop of sound corn. Many flooded areas are being reported, and the lowlands will not be in condition for corn planting this year. Southern Iowa, parts of Missouri and eastern Nebraska are the hardest hit.—T. J. Totushek, Editor.

Baldwin Crop Report

Decatur, Ill., July 5.—Wheat will ripen rapidly with continued favorable weather; the crop is about ten days later than usual. In some southern sections of the state heads are well filled. Through the central area the crop was caught by heavy rains right when in the bloom and yields and quality are not likely to turn out as well as field appearance would indicate. There is some scab in this section. The state production will probably hold up to the estimate of the crop, 25,586,000 bus. The wheat harvest in the southwest is getting in full swing and huge quantities of new wheat are arriving at terminals.

The very spotted condition of the oats crop will make for a guessing contest until the crop is actually harvested. This crop has made some improvement; however, the stands of late seeded fields generally are not as good as they look. Besides being short, heads are short, some blighted kernels, smut, scab, and rust in many fields. Too much of the acreage was seeded late and we had too much rain to make a big crop.

Getting the corn cultivated makes quite an improvement; warm weather and sunshine have pushed plant growth along rapidly. The early planted fields in the more favored areas are laid by; most of the later acreage will range from 3 to 14 inches in height. Two-thirds of the planted acreage has an even chance of making corn, whereas one-third of the acreage is definitely late. The crop is so uneven and spotted that time alone will make it possible to determine the outcome as to production. While some stands are good, you find many drowned out spots. This acreage, together with the loss in river bottoms, lateness, planting of more earlier maturing varieties which naturally make for lower yields, will all be determining factors in the size of the crop. Color of the plants is showing a nice improvement.

Completion of soybean planting is in full swing. It looks as though the acreage would show from 8 to 10 per cent increase over last year. Generally, soybean stands are more uniform than corn. Color is good and the beans are making nice growth, especially the fields that are well cultivated. Like corn, two-thirds of the soybean acreage has an even chance of making a crop, while one-third of the acreage is definitely late. There will be more idle land than we have had for some years.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

SUBLETTE, KAN.—A new loan plan is being considered here. It would establish a credit at a bank for a farmer, based on the number of bushels he had in storage. He would then be able to draw cash as needed against this credit.—G. M. H.

New Grain Firm Starts Operations in St. Joseph, Mo.

The Stratton-Theis Grain Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., has been organized to take over operation of the 2,000,000-bu. Union Terminal Elevator "B" in that city, and engage in the general grain business, storage and merchandising which the Stratton Grain Co., Milwaukee, Wis., handled the past 18 years it has operated there. The new corporation is owned jointly by the Simonds-Shields-Theis Co. of Kansas City and the Stratton Grain Co., Milwaukee. General offices have been opened in the Grain Exchange.

H. M. Stratton, president of Stratton Grain Co., announced his firm discontinued operation of its St. Joseph branch office coincident with the opening of the new firm's office July 1.

The Stratton-Theis Grain Co. is a separate corporation and does not represent a merger of the parent firms on the Kansas City and Milwaukee level, Frank Theis, president of the Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co. stated in announcing formation of the new company. Mr. Theis is president of the new corporation and supervision and direction of its operation will be under the Kansas City office of the Simonds-Shields-Theis Co.

Other officers are H. M. Stratton, Milwaukee, vice-pres.; Wm. C. Enke, Jr., Chicago, vice-pres.; F. J. FitzPatrick, Kansas City, vice-pres.; F. L. Rosenbury, Kansas City, sec'y.

Christopher Harris, formerly marketing specialist with the Kansas City office of the C.C.C., is manager of the St. Joseph office. He is an experienced grain man, entering the grain business in 1929 with B. C. Christopher & Co., working in various capacities with the company until 1939, the last five years as manager of its branch at Joplin, Mo., when he joined the C.C.C. In 1942 he entered the army and became a captain in the air forces intelligence branch in England. After being discharged in 1945 he returned to the C.C.C.

The Simonds-Shields-Theis Co. will continue to operate the 4,000,000-bu. Rock Island elevator in Kansas City and its other operations which it and its predecessor have carried on 63 years.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

July 14, 15. Georgia Seedsmens Ass'n at General Oglethorpe Hotel, Savannah, Ga.

July 18, 19. Kansas Seed Dealers Ass'n at Hotel Broadview, Wichita, Kan.

July 20, 21, 22. The National Hay Ass'n, Inc., headquarters at Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 20, 22. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n at Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 22, 23. Indiana Seed Dealers Ass'n at Memorial Union Building, Purdue University.

Aug. 25, 26. Mutual Millers and Feed Dealers Ass'n at Hotel Jamestown, Jamestown, N. Y.

Sept. 4, 5, 6—American Soybean Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17. Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n at Statler Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 28, 29, 30. Illinois Feed Ass'n, Pere Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

Nov. 17, 18. Texas Seedsmens Ass'n, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Tex.

Nov. 24, 25. Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

Dec. 11, 12. North Carolina Seedsmens Ass'n at Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 15, 16. American Dehydrators Ass'n, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz.—Allied Grain Co. has its new elevator on 24th Ave. at the Southern Pacific tracks in operation. It was ready in time to receive this spring's barley crop. Chalmers & Borton designed the building; construction was by the Del E. Webb Const. Co. The 263,000-bu. concrete house has an over-all height of 150 ft. and represents an investment of \$225,000. Allen Rosenberg is sec'y-treasurer and manager of the company. Herman Kroloff is superintendent of operations.

ARKANSAS

Stuttgart, Ark.—James O. Dockins has been appointed as head of the local rice experiment station. For the past two years Dockins has been an extension soil specialist.—P. J. P.

Fayetteville, Ark.—The Sequoyah Feed & Supply Co., Inc., has obtained a charter, listing starting capital stock at \$10,000. Incorporators: James A. Robinson, resident agent; George Walther and Cecele M. Robinson, all of Fayetteville.—L. D. B.

CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino, Cal.—J. B. Claypool, a member of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n., who had served the association since its origin, on committees, on the board, as representative in Washington on special problems, and finally as state president, died June 12 at his home here. He had been seriously ill for several weeks, but news of his death came as a distinct shock to his many friends.

CANADA

Ottawa, Ont.—The ceiling price on soybeans recently was increased from \$2.40 to \$2.75 a bushel. Western Ontario soybean fields last year produced more than 800,000 bus., more than double 1945 production.

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Elevators, Ltd., is selling a \$1,000,000 bond issue to finance property increases and plant developments, including a modern expeller mill for the processing of flax and soybeans. The company has enlarged its branches at Chatham and elsewhere in Ontario. The firm showed a further increase in its earnings in a statement for the nine months ending with April. Profits in that period after all charges amounted to \$398,758. Previous profits for the entire year ended on July 31, 1946, were \$325,138. Operating profits for the nine months of the current year were \$1,027,512 as against \$1,006,847 in the previous 12 months.

WINNIPEG NOTES

Winnipeg, Man.—Line Elevators' Farm Service will send another exhibit on the prairie fair circuit this summer, Dr. F. J. Greaney, service director, announced recently. The exhibit will feature farm safety, D.D.T. and 2-4-D.

Winnipeg, Man.—C. Gordon Smith, vice-pres. and director of the Reliance Grain Co. and a vice-pres. of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, has been appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Manitoba. Mr. Smith is a director of the Northern Trust Co. and the Monarch Life Assurance and is a former assistant chief commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Winnipeg, Man.—Thos. S. Matheson, 80, retired grain merchant, died here recently. Mr. Matheson was first associated with the Winnipeg Grain Co. and later formed his own firm, Matheson & Lindsay Grain. He retired in 1925.

Winnipeg, Man.—A. C. Counsell, sec'y., Feed Manufacturers' Trade Section, Winnipeg Board of Trade, has been informed by C. R. Phillips, executive assistant to the Feeds Administrator, that the price for soybean meal from Moose Jaw has been set for carload quantities at \$53.50 per ton containing 41 per cent protein with no allowance for protein units over that level. This brings it in line with soybean meal being sold by the Toronto crushers. Brokerage where applicable will be included in the above mentioned price.

Winnipeg, Man.—W. Rutherford, McCabe Grain Co., Ltd., was selected chairman of the Feed Manufacturers' trade section Winnipeg Board of Trade, at the annual election held recently in the Fort Garry Hotel. H. W. King, Swift Canadian Co., Ltd., was named vice-chairman. Other officers elected were D. A. Finlayson, Ogilvie Flour Mills, Ltd., national council representative, and R. P. Dawson, Canada-West Grain Co., Ltd., and R. A. Mackie, members of the executive committee. R. A. Kipp of Kipp-Kelly, Ltd., was introduced as an honorary member.

ILLINOIS

Buffalo, Ill.—The Midland Grain Co., Inc., is being dissolved.

Steelville, Ill.—Delmas Eaton has purchased the feed business that has been operated here by his brother, Noel.—P.J.P.

Alton, Ill.—Don Veltum, traffic manager of Russell Miller Milling Co. at St. Joseph, Mo., has been transferred to the company's local plant.

Havana, Ill.—A Mason County Grain Co. is being organized here by the Farm Bureau to be one of the units in the Bureau's controlled river grain company.—P.J.P.

Green Valley, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Coal Co. will construct circular grain storage bin, 25'x78 ft., with 25,920 bus. capacity. J. E. Reeser & Son are the contractors.

Owaneco, Ill.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n. will construct two circular concrete grain bins, 25'x70 ft., storage capacity, 46,080 bus. J. E. Reeser & Son have the contract.

Oreana, Ill.—Perry and Russell Hirsch of Oreana have been awarded the Philip W. Pillsbury certificates of merit for the best soybeans grown in Illinois in 1946.—P. J. P.

Pekin, Ill.—W. W. Dewey & Sons are constructing four circular concrete grain storage bins, 25'x84 ft., with a capacity of 93,600 bus. J. E. Reeser & Son have the contract.

Mount Morris, Ill.—The Mount Morris Elvtr. Co. will erect a building facing on Wesley Ave., to house its office, show rooms and additional storage space; cost, \$30,000.

Decatur, Ill.—Ray S. Bass, treasurer of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., has been elected a vice pres. in the American Management Ass'n., and will head the insurance division.—P. J. P.

Lotus, Ill.—C. C. Liestman, 68, for 25 yrs. president of the Lotus Coal & Grain Co., and for 14 yrs. supervisor of Newcomb Township, died June 18 at his home in Champaign.—P. J. P.

Somonauk, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently leased its elevator properties to the Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., who will carry on the business with Ottmar Rompf as local manager.

Havana, Ill.—The Havana River Grain Co.'s new elevator started operations June 20, and purchased a barge load of \$2.00 corn which was to be shipped out as soon as delivered by the farmers.—P.J.P.

Springfield, Ill.—A 15c an hour general wage increase proposed by the Joe Schafer & Sons feed mill has been accepted by the Pillsbury Flour Mill workers' union. The contract is for one year.—P. J. P.

Pekin, Ill.—Recent heavy rains washed away part of the embankment of the W. W. Dewey Grain Co.'s elevator driveway. Work on the two concrete grain bins the company is erecting is rapidly nearing completion.

Mazon, Ill.—Geo. E. Mellen, 58, for 30 years manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator until his resignation in January, 1946 when he retired to take up farming, was killed June 9 in an automobile collision near Troy.

Onarga, Ill.—Quinten Weakley has sold his feed and coal business to Ray Danforth. Danforth also will operate a produce business and will move to his new location when repairs and redecorations are completed.—P.J.P.

Peoria, Ill.—Suit for \$3,000 against the C. H. Feldman Grain Co., of Peoria, was filed in circuit court recently by the Norris Grain Co., alleging the local firm failed to deliver three cars of corn to the plaintiff in May, 1946.

White Heath, Ill.—The White Heath Grain & Supplies has been sold by C. E. Ozier, owner and operator, to H. M. York, Geo. Haines, Paul E. Kelsey and Leo Bright, who will take possession Sept. 1. Lew Womacks is present manager of the business.

Newman, Ill.—Construction of a cob storage plant here has been completed by T. B. Robison of Pesotum. The structure is located on the site of the former West Grain Co.'s elevator and includes modern equipment for handling cobs. Cobs will be shipped from the new plant by both railroad and trucks.—P.J.P.

Jerseyville, Ill.—Arthur Chappell of McClusky was taken to Our Saviour's Hospital June 17 for treatment and a general checkup. Chappell is manager of the Jersey County Grain Co.'s local elevator and before assuming the post at Jerseyville had been in charge of the co-operative's elevator at McClusky.—P. J. P.

Monmouth, Ill.—The Monmouth Grain & Dryer Co. is preparing to process popcorn from 200 contracted acres this fall at its new plant on West Broadway at the "Q" tracks. In preparation for expanded operations the firm is building a 40x100 ft. warehouse and installing new equipment. A new grain washer for hybrid seed corn is included in new machinery. Clark Campbell is manager of the business.

Watseka, Ill.—Five Iroquois County grain elevators have been burglarized recently. The offices of the Watseka Farmers Grain Co-op Co. were rifled and \$20 was stolen, and approximately \$300 was taken from the office safe of the Martinton (Ill.) Grain Co.'s safe. The Milford (Ill.) Grain Co.'s office was ransacked but nothing was taken. At Ashkum the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s office and the office of the Ford-Widholm Grain Co. were entered and office equipment machines taken. In each instance entrance was gained by forcing open and breaking windows.

Springfield, Ill.—Among bills approved by both houses and either signed by Gov. Green (indicated by *) or awaiting his signature are the following of interest to the grain trade: SB 135 [Lantz]—Authorizes five serological laboratories to help control live stock and poultry diseases. Appropriates \$100,000. SB 198 [Lantz]—Requires licensing and inspection of commercial fertilizers made and sold in Illinois. *SB 352 [Lantz et al]—Appropriates \$50,000 for corn borer control research. *SB 141 [Downing]—Deficiency appropriation of \$4,000 for East St. Louis grain inspection. HB 174 [Kelsey]—Penalizes sale of commercial feeds with excessive weed content. HB 173 [Kelsey]—Permits state to exterminate leafy spurge or hoary cress, at owner expense. HB 410-413 [Topping et al]—Gives state control over casualty, fidelity, surety, fire, marine, and inland marine insurance business; prevents federal control under anti-trust act.

CHICAGO NOTES

The B. A. Eckhart Milling Co. resumed operations July 7 after a two weeks' shutdown while the employees were on vacation.

Roy A. Williams, 35, assistant to the head of the purchasing department of Arcady Farms Milling Co. for the past 11 years, died June 13 following a long illness.

A. M. Stagg has been appointed dairy specialist for the Quaker Oats Co.'s feed line. He will devote most of his time working with commercial dairymen and dairy breeders. Mr. Stagg has been active in dairy management work for the past 25 years.

Board of Trade members will vote July 14 on raising commission rates on grain futures trades from \$15 to \$18 per 5,000 bus. for non-members and from \$7.50 to \$10 for members. Job-lot commissions would be changed from \$3 to \$4 per 1,000 bus. for non-members and for members from \$1.75 to \$2.25.

By a vote of 363 opposed and 115 in favor, the proposal calling for the application of No. 3 yellow soybeans on soybeans futures at a discount of 2c per bushel under the contract price was defeated June 30. The present rule calls for the tender of that grade of soybeans at a discount of 4c per bustel.—F. C. Bisson, Director Public Relations.

INDIANA

Bluffton, Ind.—Ezra Gerber, owner of the locker plant at Petroleum, has purchased the Bluffton Milling Co.'s local feed mill.

Falmouth, Ind.—Jacob Goss, 81, who for a number of years owned and operated a grain elevator at Falmouth, died in the New Castle, Ind., hospital on July 2. He was widely known to the grain trade in this section of the state.—W. B. C.

Butler, Ind.—Longaker Mills, Inc., operator of a flour and feed mill in Waterloo, Ind., has started operations of its recently completed fertilizer works here. The mill handles custom fertilizer formulations as well as straight commercial grades.

Evansville, Ind.—With but a short time before harvest, scab is slashing yields from preharvest estimates of 25 to 28 bus. an acre to as low as 12 and 14 bus. Heavy losses have been reported in Rush, Shelby, Bartholomew, Decatur and Jackson counties.—W. B. C.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The following officers were elected at the recent organization meeting of Indianapolis Chapter, SOGES, organized in May: Pres., M. M. Darling, Acme-Evans Co.; 1st vice-pres., Chas. Streich, The Glidden Co.; 2nd vice-pres., R. Jack Little, The Glidden Co.; sec'y-treas., N. R. Adkins, Ralston-Purina Co.; three of five directors to be chosen; Clifford C. Steiner, Howard Habegger, Ross Curlless. The second Friday of the month was established as meeting date, with the executive committee meeting two weeks before every Chapter meeting to discuss and plan the approaching program.

Boyleston, Ind.—The elevator belonging to Mrs. C. M. Van Steenbergh was totally destroyed by fire in the early morning on June 21 when a Nickle Plate train hit an automobile transport at a crossing and threw it against the elevator. Destroyed with the elevator was a quantity of corn, oats, feeds, paint and equipment. The loss was estimated at \$75,000.

Haubstadt, Ind.—The flour mill of Ziliak & Schafer, one of the oldest mills in southern Indiana, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of July 2. Five men working in the mill at the time, covered themselves and ran from the building. Several thousand bushels of grain, stored in concrete tanks in the mill, was damaged. Office records and some furniture were saved, Ray Ziliak, manager, stated.—W. B. C.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n will meet July 14, 7 p. m., at the Chamber of Commerce. The program com'te has arranged a special business session with emphasis on wheat. H. F. Dachsteiner of Bryan, O., and Ed Bash of Mayflower Mills will lead the discussion of the problems affecting this year's crop, including yield, transportation and marketing. An exceptionally interesting and informative meeting is anticipated.—Alfred E. Leif, sec'y.

Kentland, Ind.—The Knowles Grain Co. of Attica has purchased the Harlan Grain Co.'s elevators here, the one at Earl Park which has been operated as the Beatty Grain Co., and the elevator at Perkins Spur, taking possession July 1. The late C. C. Harlan established the local business in 1919 and operated it until his death in 1938. Since then his son, Chester Harlan, has been in charge of the business. The Knowles Grain Co., operates elevators at Mel-lott, Tabb and Judgville also.

IOWA

Aububon, Ia.—Walter Valentine Roth, 78, formerly manager of a local elevator for about 50 years, died June 15.

Iowa City, Ia.—Protein Blended, Inc., is building an elevator, quonset type, 40x220 ft., with 40 ft. high cupola.

Staceyville, Ia.—The Staceyville Grain & Coal Co. is building a 100x60 ft. structure to house a feed mill and office quarters.

Swea City, Ia.—Plans to convert the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. into a full co-operative lost by 10 votes at the company's annual meeting June 14.

State Center, Ia.—Goodman & Meader are installing a new Fairbanks Dial Scale with 45x10 ft. platform. A 16x43 ft. office building will be built.—A. G. T.

Des Moines, Ia.—Guy C. Grimes, president and manager of the Inland Mills, recently suffered a severe heart attack while in his office, and was removed to Iowa Lutheran Hospital.

Atlantic, Ia.—The Atlantic Feed, Seed & Grain Co., Inc., has been incorporated; capital stock, \$30,000; Frederick Brown, pres. and treas.; Jas. W. Brown, vice-pres.; Ruth Ellen Brown, sec'y.

Emmetsburg, Ia.—The Quaker Oats 60,000-bu. elevator located 5 miles west of here was razed by high winds the night of June 28. The elevator had just been emptied of a capacity load of oats.

Avoca, Ia.—The Jorgensen Feed & Seed Store is building a 30x60 ft. cement block building on ground recently purchased by Mr. Jorgensen, to house the business as well as machinery for feed mixing operations.

LaPorte City, Ia.—The LaPorte City Co-op elevator held its annual meeting June 18 in the local high school. The company has been in operation since May 1, 1946, and a total business of \$750,000 in grain and merchandise was handled. A feed warehouse 32x40 ft. was built during the year and it is installing a new 50-ton scale.—Art Torkelson.

Maple River, Ia.—Raymond Pille and Miss Ruth Bernholtz of Carroll were married recently and will reside on a farm south of here. Mr. Pille is associated with his father in the elevator business here, operating as B. A. Pille & Son.

Prairie City, Ia.—The elevator and feed mill operated by David Wagaman and John Guerts was damaged badly by fire June 24, the blaze started by an overheated motor in the upper section of the structure. The loss was estimated at \$10,000.—A. G. T.

Clinton, Ia.—Five men were killed June 25 at Clinton Industries, Inc.'s corn processing plant when a section form on which they were working, collapsed, hurling them down a 120-ft. corn tower. The men were employees of Macdonald Engineering Co.—A. G. T.

Chatsworth, Ia.—Albert Talley of Jefferson, S. D., has bought the Akron Feed Mill from J. Ernest of Akron and will operate the business. The elevator had been operated by G. H. Schafer for many years, but has been closed for some time. A new scale is being installed.

Estherville, Ia.—Estherville Products Co., Inc., has been incorporated, capital stock, \$100,000; to buy, sell, trade, ship, export and import all kinds of grains, cereals and other agricultural products at wholesale and retail. Incorporators: Sam'l H. Maslon, Roger E. Joseph, F. S. Sigal.

Buckingham, Ia.—The Buckingham Grain Co. at its recent annual meeting declared a dividend of 30 per cent. Geo. Beenken was retained as manager. The company announced the past year was the best in its history. It handled 263,523 bus. of grain and total business amounted to \$483,925.

LaPorte City, Ia.—Wm. W. Milne, 81, died June 25 at his home here from old age complications. He was manager of the Farmers Co-op elevator for many years, later purchasing it and operating for his own account until 1936 when he retired from active business, selling out his business to Lon Froning of Garrison, who operated the plant until selling out to a local co-operative group several months ago.—A. G. T.

Red Oak, Ia.—Merle Pickering, 16, suffocated late June 20 when he was buried beneath hundreds of bushels of corn while doing flood cleanup work at the Dannen Grain & Milling Co.'s mill. He was in a bin raking dry corn preparatory to removal of flood-damaged corn at the bottom of the bin when he was trapped under a corn slide. Other workers began a search for him about 15 minutes later when no corn came down.

Muscatine, Ia.—The following have been named for positions at the Mississippi Valley Grain & Feed Co., Inc.; Muscatine Processing Corp. and Grain Processing Corp.: Everett Burk, promoted to the position of ass't. traffic manager of the three companies; Patrick McRoberts has been transferred to the Grains & Grain Products Dept., as ass't. manager of the Grain Products Division, serving all three companies; Ladd Steinmetz has been appointed accounting and credit supervisor of the Mississippi Valley Grain & Feed Co., Inc. All three men are from Muscatine. The appointments are effective at once.

Davenport, Ia.—The purchase by Pillsbury Mills, Inc., of the 1,000,000-bu. Merchants Elevator, was announced by E. P. Pillsbury, Grain Division vice-pres., Pillsbury Mills. The elevator, formerly operated by the Victoria Elvtr, Minneapolis, will be known, effective July 1, as the Pillsbury Davenport Elevator. It will be under the direction of the Clinton office of the Grain Division. Mr. Pillsbury announced there will be no change in the present elevator personnel. Frank Blodgett will continue as superintendent with Lloyd Leach as his assistant. The elevator will continue to be used for the storage and merchandising of all grain.

KANSAS

Linn, Kan.—The Linn Co-op Exchange will build a concrete elevator.

Canton, Kan.—The Canton Grain Co.'s elevator was damaged slightly by recent high winds.

Axtell, Kan.—The Norris Grain Co. reported high winds damaged its elevator recently causing a small loss.

Everest, Kan.—The F. H. Geiger Grain & Feed Co. recently installed new grinding and seed cleaning equipment at its elevator.

St. Francis, Kan.—The St. Francis Grain & Feed Co. has installed a new steam rolling plant, Earl Davis, manager, announced.

Pierceville, Kan.—The Garden City Co-op. Equity Exchange's elevator and stock sustained a small damage loss from high winds recently.

Minneapolis, Kan.—The Farmer Elevtr. Co.'s elevator was damaged heavily by fire on June 6. Considerable stock was included in the loss.

Hutchinson, Kan.—M. W. Urban was reappointed sec'y of the Hutchinson Board of Trade and Phil M. Clarke, treasurer, at a recent meeting of the official board.

Morland, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevtr. Co. recently installed a new 50-ton scale. A 50 ft. concrete driveway has been built to the elevator and automatic dump.

Cherokee, Kan.—Jos. J. Bigando, 38, who had been employed at the Cherokee Grain Co.'s elevator for a number of years, died June 24, after an illness of seven days.—G. M. H.

Meade, Kan.—The Meade Co-operative Elevtr. & Supply Co. is building a modern brick service station on the site of its present location, the new store room to be used for feeds and merchandise.

Arlington, Kan.—A farmer hauling wheat to the Co-op elevator here, reported that his crop was making 5 bus. to the acre; 600 of his 700 planted acreage was called a total loss from hail.—G. M. H.

Goldenrod (Denmark p. o.), Kan.—Dan Healy and Sons have installed new high-speed buckets and other new equipment at their elevator. The building has been improved and the driveway repaired.

Isabel, Kan.—The Commander-Larabee Milling Co.'s elevator was damaged by fire recently, started when a motor in the cupola burned out. Repairs were made at once, the elevator to be ready to handle the harvest.

Medicine Lodge, Kan.—The Imperial Mills in Barber County is placing a fleet of a dozen large semi-trailer trucks in service to haul wheat because of the box car situation. John Tinchler is manager.—G. M. H.

St. John, Kan.—The walls of the Consolidated Flour Mills Co.'s elevator have been renewed and strengthened and other repairs have been made at the structure, getting it in readiness for the harvest season.

Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas State College has been granted \$7,000 from the Williams-Waterman Fund of the Research Corp. of New York for research in the nutritional significance of the use of enriched flour and cereal.—P. J. P.

Robinson, Kan.—Approximately 1,000 acres of wheat were wiped out in this Northeast Kansas region June 23 by hail and rain storms. The hail storm was the most severe during June in the history of Brown County.—G. M. H.

Macksville, Kan.—The Kansas Milling Co. has purchased a modern portable power sprayer, to be used in spraying pastures, lawns, or roadways for weed killing and for spraying orchards, poultry houses or other farm buildings.

St. Francis, Kan.—The 225,000-bus. elevator of the St. Francis Mercantile Equity Exchange has been completed. Last year's business of the Exchange totalled \$3,153,082.43, the largest in the co-operative's history. Net savings were \$110,494.25.—P. J. P.

Hiawatha, Kan.—A group of grain men attended a meeting here on June 27, sponsored by the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, when problems of grain handling were discussed. Alvin Wolfe of the Wolfe Feed & Grain Co. was chairman of the meeting.

Black Wolf, Kan.—The Ellsworth County Farmers Co-operative Union recently leased the local Farmers Union elevator, and has placed W. J. Sheridan of Ellsworth in charge. This makes three elevators that the Union operates, the others at Ellsworth and Kanopolis.—G. M. H.

Iola, Kan.—Seventy-two persons attended the group meeting sponsored by Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n here on June 25. Problems of handling wheat and other grains were discussed. D. A. McDonald of the Iola Milling Co., vice-pres. of the Ass'n, presided as chairman.

Smith Center, Kan.—Kenneth L. Conn, 21, World War II veteran who had been employed at the Smith Center Mill since his discharge from service six months ago, was found dead in his automobile recently, a bullet wound in the forehead, self inflicted. He had been in ill health.—G. M. H.

Burdick, Kan.—The Farmers Union's elevator and store were purchased by Paul Anderson and John Riffin, two local veterans of World War II, who have taken possession of the business. Anderson will operate the store, and Riffin the elevator. The Farmers Union has operated the business for 30 yrs.

Hanover, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n. of Hanover has completed its 55,000-bus. elevator. The structure is 115 ft. high and has nine bins. W. A. Nespor, manager, stated machinery is being installed and as soon as this is completed, the plant will be put in operation. The old wood structure now in use then will be razed.

Thayer, Kan.—Claude D. Osborn, 65, employee of George Bros. Elevator, was killed instantly June 23 when he walked into the side of the moving Kansas City bound Santa Fe streamliner here. Carrying an oil can he was preparing to cross the tracks near the elevator about 50 ft. below the regular crossing. The elevator's scale house was on the opposite side of the tracks and crossing at the point was not unusual. His body struck the pilot step at the front of the engine and was hurled about 50 ft. down the track. One leg was severed.—G. M. H.

Dodge City, Kan.—Weevils were found in four cars of new wheat inspected here recently. A carload of new barley from Garden City contained weevils also. Wheat containing weevils on the day it is cut gives fair warning as to what growers may expect if they bin grain while it contains more than 14 per cent moisture. Weevils are found in newly cut grain only in the most extremely wet years.—G.M.H.

Ulysses, Kan.—Dan Sullivan, head of Sullivan, Inc., announced that 300,000 bus. of new concrete storage bins will be built here by the company, with construction starting at once, increasing the capacity of the local elevator to 500,000 bus. Johnson-Sampson Const. Co. has the contract for pouring the new tanks which will go up on the west end of the present 200,000-bu. structure, to be finished by mid-October.—G.M.H.

Concordia, Kan., June 27.—Too much rain for everything. Most bottom ground flooded and upland badly washed and row crops very weedy. Very little wheat will be cut before July 4. Some reports of freeze and wet weather damage to wheat. What few oats sown this spring looks good so far. First crop of alfalfa damaged by wet weather. High water badly damaged Highway 81, north of Concordia.—Farmers Mill & Elevator Co.

Wellington, Kan.—Miles of wheat just ready for combining in Sumner County were wiped out by a devastating hail, wind and rain storm June 25. The path of destruction was about three miles wide and extended from Conway Springs, across the northern edge of Wellington, and on to Arkansas City. Wheat destruction was nearly 100 per cent complete in the area. Wheat fields which were beaten flat were soaked by rain and grain was beaten into the mud.—G. M. H.

Wichita, Kan.—Harvest was well under way in early variety wheats, Blackhull, Triumph and Wichita, in the south part of Sedgwick County June 25. County Agent Don W. Ingle, and Ass't. Agent Hobart Frederick who covered a large area of the county and took head samples from test plots in cooperator fields, said "we don't expect the yield to go above that of 1946 in spite of increased acreage. Fields of early Blackhull, in several instances, show unfilled grains and shriveling in the upper part of the heads. We can't explain the cause of the damage but whatever it is will be reflected in lower yields." Some fields, they estimated, would drop to 5 or 6 bus. an acre.—G. M. H.



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Sawyer, Kan., June 28.—New wheat coming in in volume; moisture content low; test weight 61.5 average. Box cars not available at start of harvest; that's what I call hard on a new man or rather an old man at a new station, with yields making up to 40 bus. per acre; 97 per cent of wheat going into storage.—J. E. DeMett, mgr.

Liberal, Kan.—Three hundred combines were needed at once in the Liberal and Oklahoma panhandle areas, Raymond E. Fincham, Seward County agent, reported July 1, for 75,000 acres of wheatland listed as ready to harvest. False reports of hail and water damage in the area were said to have influenced combine operators to pass the area. Fincham stated conditions in the area are perfect for self propelled combines. Total acreage in Seward County is 155,000 acres, which will average 20 bus. to the acre, Fincham said.—G. M. H.

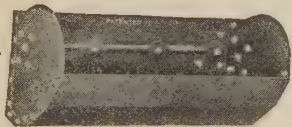
Newton, Kan.—Elevator men from the central Kansas wheat area met here recently as guests of local mill and elevator men. The conference was devoted to keeping Kansas the champion wheat producing state, growing the best wheat and the most to the acre. Federal regulations respecting the handling of the 1947 wheat crop were studied by the group, as were loan plans, storage regulations, the box car situation, moving the grain to market centers. Continued support of the wheat improvement program for the Southwest was discussed. The elevator men were reminded to keep on the alert for better seed wheat coming in, and to encourage keeping wheat clean and pure as to variety and from foreign seeds. Questions from the men were answered by Walter Daily and Roger Regnier, specialists in agronomy and marketing at Kansas State College, Manhattan.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Lexington, Ky.—Corliss Watkins of Smithfield Milling Co., Smithfield, Ky., was elected president of the Kentucky Millers Ass'n. at the annual meeting held here recently. Chas. B. Long of Shelbyville was named sec'y-treasurer.

MARYLAND

Salisbury, Md.—The I. F. Polin Poultry Co., Philadelphia, Pa., lost heavily in the \$100,000 fire that recently destroyed a warehouse here in which, as part lessee, the company had feed, poultry equipment and trucks stored.



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MICHIGAN

Nashville, Mich.—Fire in the Co-op. Elevator recently was extinguished in early stage, the loss only about \$50.

Jordan, Mich.—A new 150 bus. per hour corn sheller has been installed in the Jordan Feed Mill, owned and operated by M. J. Heckenlaible.

Eaton, Mich.—Fred Lang is new manager of the Eaton Co-op's elevator. For the past 12 years he has managed the Farm Services branch store at Woodland.

Pottersville, Mich.—The Pottersville Elevator was broken into the night of June 17, the safe cracked open with a sledge hammer, and \$800 in money stolen. About half of the money taken belonged to Virgil Fosket, an employee. Checks were left scattered about the floor.

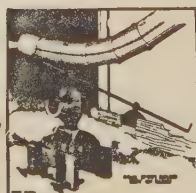
Shebawaing, Mich.—Wallace & Morley Co.'s elevator was destroyed by fire when lightning struck on the night of June 13. The loss was total, estimated at approximately \$50,000 and included besides machinery over 100,000 lbs. of beans and a quantity of grain. The elevator was purchased in April, 1946, by the Wallace & Morley Co. of Bay Port from the John C. Liken Co.

Okemos, Mich.—The Okemos Elvtr. Co. in a suit started in Ingham circuit court asks damages of \$36,302 against the Consumers Power Co. The declaration sets forth that the Okemos grain elevator was destroyed by fire Mar. 25 and that negligence of the power company caused the fire. It is claimed that Consumers Power workmen did not exercise a high degree of care in taking preventive measures when they were notified of electrical trouble at the elevator.

Augusta, Mich.—The Knappen Milling Co. has increased its total grain storage capacity to 1,000,000 bus. with the completion of the 12 80-ft. bins. The John S. Metcalf Co. has the contract. Chas. B. Knappen, president of the milling firm, stated the new storage facilities will permit the company to handle from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bus. of grain, principally wheat, during a season. Early this spring the company completed a mill with a milling capacity of 100,000 lbs. of flour and 100,000 lbs. of cereals a day, as well as 60 tons of feed.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The fifth annual Runciman Round-Up of grain elevator men was held at Highlands Country Club July 7. C. H. Runciman welcomed the guests, the program starting at 2 p. m. Addresses were delivered by W. E. Glennon, sec'y. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n., Chicago, his subject, "Extra Benefits for the Individual through Industry-wide Co-operation," and J. O. McClintock, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, his subject, "The Present Outlook for the Grain Business." Dinner was served at 6:30 p. m. after which Julius Amberg, special assistant to the Sec'y. of War during World War II spoke, his subject, "Russia and the Atomic Bomb," and Frank E. Seidman of Seidman & Seidman discussed the subject, "Is the Boom Busting?"

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MINNESOTA

Wanda, Minn.—The Wanda Independent Elevator sustained a small loss recently from high winds.

Ivanhoe, Minn.—Geo. A. Pederson is starting his 32nd year as manager of the Farmers Independent Elvtr. Co.

Minneota, Minn.—Fire originating in the cupola of the Eagle Roller Mill Co.'s elevator on June 12 caused a small loss.

Waubun, Minn.—The Waubun Elvtr. Co. reported its elevator was damaged slightly by high winds on June 10. The loss was small.

Lamberton, Minn.—L. E. Amdahl has retired as manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and has been succeeded by L. C. Christianson.

Sebeka, Minn.—The Sebeka Co-op. Co. has installed a new 1.5-ton feed mixer in its elevator. A new elevator leg was installed in the company's feed mill.

Pelican Rapids, Minn.—John R. Quamme, formerly manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator, died recently. He had resigned from his position because of ill health.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. reported sales of grain and merchandise for 1946 totaled \$1,010,579.09. The company showed a net profit of \$59,980.75. A. L. Anderson is manager.

Roscoe, Minn.—M. J. Kirsch of the Kirsch Grain Co. sold the elevator to O. F. Setterlund of Cedar, Minn., who took possession July 1. He has retained his seed business and plans to erect a building next year.

Adrian, Minn.—The Adrian Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has been organized, capitalized at \$100,000. The new company will either purchase an established elevator or construct a plant. Cox A. Knocke is president of the new company.

Hallock, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. at its recent annual meeting declared a patronage dividend of \$87,367.59; the elevator handled a total of 768,023 bus. of grain during the year ended May 31. E. C. Olson is manager.

Minnesota Lake, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator is razing the old warehouse which will be replaced by a concrete block structure, 36x90 ft. An oil house of concrete blocks, 34x36 ft., will be built also. Schmidt Concrete Co. has the contract.

Tracy, Minn.—Theodore Torgrimson was re-elected manager of the Farmers Co-op Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at the recent annual meeting. The company reported the past year was the best year in its history, sales for the year ended Apr. 30 reaching an all-time high.

Stillwater, Minn.—The grand opening for the Commander Elvtr. Co.'s new warehouse and office building is planned for this month, Marvin Majerus, plant manager, announced. Shortages of materials have delayed completion of the building, which will provide about 4,000 sq. ft. additional floor space.

Badger, Minn.—The newly organized Farmers Elvtr. Co. will build its 34,000-bu. elevator on the old ball park site, on the Great Northern right-of-way. J. H. Fisch has the contract to build. Serving on the executive committee are C. N. Moen, chairman; Ed Wammer, vice-chairman; Jacob Trangsrud, sec'y-treas.

Wells, Minn.—Al Fleischer is new manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., succeeding Val C. Meyer who retired after 28 years in the position. In recognition of Mr. Meyer's years of faithful service he was presented with a substantial bonus as a retirement gift. Mr. Fleischer formerly was assistant manager at the elevator.

Crookston, Minn.—The St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s will build a 40,000-bu. elevator, planned to be completed by Aug. 1, M. N. Anderson, company manager, announced. Added to the company's present 35,000-bu. elevator, it will more than double the firm's local grain storage facilities. Work is expected to start early in July.

Stephens, Minn.—H. G. Ostbye has sold his local elevator to McCabe Bros. Co. of Minneapolis, who took over operation of the plant July 1.

Huntley, Minn.—I. O. Hagbak, manager of the Guckeen (Minn.) Farmers Elevator, recently purchased the Hunting Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and will take possession July 15. Elmo Lane will manage the business.

MINNEAPOLIS NOTES

Cargill, Inc., has moved its offices to 200 Grain Exchange.

The Van Dusen-Harrington Co. will remodel its elevator, adding a cooling tower.

Frederic W. Clifford, 79, one of the founders of the Cream of Wheat Corp., died here June 17.—P. J. P.

Jacob O. Ewing, 75, one of the founders of the Cannon Valley Milling Co., Minneapolis and Cannon Falls, Minn., and president of the company up to the time of his retirement, died recently at the home of his son in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Interment was in Minneapolis.

Franklin M. Crosby, 72, a member of the Crosby family who established the Washburn-Crosby Milling Co., now General Mills, Inc., died here June 29. He was a past president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, now known as the Minneapolis Grain Exchange.

The establishing of futures trading in durum wheat on the Minneapolis Grain Exchange was discussed at a meeting of interested members and officials of the exchange June 17. Divergent opinions being expressed, it was decided to meet again and investigate the proposal further on July 1.

Hilltop Laboratories, Inc., is increasing its space and installing the latest type automatic weighing and mixing machinery, interfloor conveyors and escalator service from the first to the sixth floor, thus facilitating and increasing production of poultry, medicinals and sanitation products, Fred H. Moore, general manager, announced.

Eugene F. Morris, representative of the New England By-Products Corp. in this territory, and Mrs. Morris were painfully injured June 25 in an automobile accident while enroute to Hopkins, Minn. Mr. Morris, blinded by headlights of an approaching car, crashed into a tree. He sustained a shattered knee cap, broken nose and numerous cuts and bruises. Mrs. Morris, less seriously injured, is suffering from shock. Both were removed to Swedish Hospital.

MISSOURI

Tuscumbia, Mo.—C. B. Wright, president of the Anchor Milling Co., who recently underwent an appendectomy, is convalescing at his home here.—P. J. P.

Jefferson City, Mo.—More than 200 members of the Missouri Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n attended a one-day convention June 19 at the Hotel Governor.—P. J. P.

Brookfield, Mo.—The Dannen Mills, Inc., will build a modern elevator and feed store here, on the Burlington Railroad right-of-way. It will be a fire-proof structure, with concrete storage bins.

Bonne Terre, Mo.—H. H. Boyd and associates of Lindsborg, Kan., recently purchased the Moran Bros. flour mill, which has been owned by the Moran interests for more than 50 years. The name of Moran's Flour Mill will be retained. Robert Moran was in business here for 54 years, and D. F. Moran for 45 years.—G. M. H.

St. Elizabeth, Mo.—Ray Kemna, who recently purchased the Anchor Milling Co.'s mill, will continue the business under the name of the Kemna Feed Store, with George Evers, who has served as manager for Anchor Milling, continuing in charge. Mr. Kemna has been engaged in the trucking business here since 1938 except for two years in the European theater of war, and will continue operation of the business.

St. Louis, Mo.—H. E. Halliday, who was associated with C. H. Williamson & Co. until recently, has opened an office in the St. Louis Merchants Exchange Bldg. for the Halliday Warehouse Co., Cairo, Ill., where he will conduct a wholesale brokerage of grain and grain products.

KANSAS CITY NOTES

Kansas City, Kan.—John E. Ryan, 55, who formerly was treasurer of the old Ryan Coal & Grain Co., died July 3, at his home here.—G. M. H.

George H. Davis, head of the Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., has announced he will continue the business, merchandising grains, but not operating any storage.

P. G. Hale, a member of the Kansas City Board of Trade, formerly manager of the Kansas City branch of the Checkerboard Elvtr. Co., but more recently with the E. H. Sullivan Grain Co., has been appointed to the coarse grain department of Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc.'s local office. He succeeds E. M. Summers, who recently resigned to go with the Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co.

A. H. Fuhrman has been appointed vice-pres. of the Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., Dallas, Tex., and general manager of the grain department of the Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., Kansas City Operation, assuming his new duties July 1 when Tex-O-Kan formerly took over operation of Elevator A, leased recently from the Santa Fe. Everett M. Summers was appointed manager of the coarse grain department, and Wallace M. Neil, associated with the company here, took over duties of manager of the wheat department, also on July 1. J. D. Tinklebaugh on July 1 joined the company as an active trader. Jack P. Burrus, president of the Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., announced these appointments will complete the line-up of the organization he will maintain here to carry on the grain merchandising and storage operations in and through Elevator A. Mr. Fuhrman recently resigned from the Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., where he had been associated for the past 25 years. Mr. Summers formerly was associated here with Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc. Mr. Neil and Mr. Tinklebaugh have been connected with the Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co. which has operated Elevator A for more than 20 years previous to Tex-O-Kan taking it over.

Horace W. Johnston and Willis C. Theis of the Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., who are succeeding to the positions formerly held by James L. Young and Aaron H. Fuhrman, are applicants for memberships in the Kansas City Board of Trade. Carlos Bradley of the M. F. A. Grain & Feed Co. on transfer from A. J. Louch, same company, and F. O. Zimmerman of the E. H. Sullivan Grain Co. on transfer from B. J. O'Dowd, formerly of the Moore-Seaver Grain Co., also are applicants for membership in the Exchange. The latter membership was purchased for \$11,000, a decline of \$1,500 from the previous sale.

ST. JOSEPH NOTES

Lewis Keck has succeeded Don Veltum as local traffic manager of the Russell-Miller Milling Co.

Dannen Mills, Inc., is opening uptown offices at 1010-1011 Corby Building. Main offices are in the soybean plant in the Union Terminal district.

R. C. Jamison, General Agent of the C. G. W. Ry. Co. at St. Joseph, has been elected to associate membership in the St. Joseph Grain Exchange on transfer from Thos. L. Ritchey, who has retired.

St. Joseph, Mo.—After being general manager of Stratton Grain Company for six years, C. D. Kieber resigned from that company, effective July 1, and has opened a grain business for himself with offices in the Corby Building. Mr. Kieber is a former president of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange.—P. J. P.

MONTANA

Great Falls, Mont.—Parker S. Johnson, 65, cashier and office manager of the Montana Flour Mills Co., died June 12.

Reserve, Mont.—Bernard Larsen and M. H. McKenzie, co-owners of a local grain elevator, have sold their business to L. P. Gannon of Minneapolis. Mr. McKenzie, who has managed the business, will continue in that position.

NEBRASKA

Preston, Neb.—The Farmers Union Elevator has been purchased by the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co. of Kansas City. The new manager is Early Yarnell of Reserve, Kan.—P. J. P.

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Scotia, Neb.—A. E. Bryan of Spalding is at the Scotia Grain & Feed Co. during the absence of his son, John.

Swanton, Neb.—Miss Elenor Zeleny has been hired as bookkeeper here.—Rex Peters, Swanton Farmers Elevator, Inc.

Ravenna, Neb.—The Ravenna Mills recently built an office building and installed a new 30-ton scale with 9x34 ft. deck.

Gothenburg, Neb.—The National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co.'s plant was damaged severely by recent high winds.

Omaha, Neb.—The old mill at 11th and Dodge is being razed. It was one of the first mills established in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb.—C. L. Dickey of Minneapolis has become associated with the Omaha Elvtr. Co., in the consignment department.

Geneva, Neb.—Kassik & Co. has constructed a feed mill on the railroad right-of-way. Two twin-cylinder diesel engines will furnish power for the plant.

Chappell, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. did a \$4,000,000 business last year. The company donated \$5,000 to the proposed Chappell community hospital.—P.J.P.

Indianola, Neb.—The Urling Grain Co. has leased the Indianola Equity Exchange's elevator and will operate it with Francis Osborne, of Syracuse, Kan., as manager.

Rushville, Neb.—The Northwest Grain Co. has received approval from the district manager of the office of the housing expeditor for construction of a \$55,000 grain elevator here.

Mitchell, Neb.—The Mitchell Elevator, which had been operated by C. E. Scriven for 19 years, has been bought by the John R. Jirson Industries, Inc., Albert Littlejohn will continue as manager.—P. J. P.

Royal, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n., organized here 28 years ago, will liquidate, it was decided at a meeting June 14. The question of reorganizing for the purpose of building an elevator is being considered.

Schuyler, Neb.—The Schuyler Milling Co. has installed two all-steel elevator legs in the grain handling section of the mill. Three Hall Signaling Grain Distributors have been installed at the plant during the past year. Work was done by Glen E. Morrison.

Omaha, Neb.—The first six months of 1947 shows Nebraska with a record of no total elevator fire losses. This is a challenge to the elevator operators and volunteer firemen to equal this record for the next six months to give Nebraska a perfect year's record.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The Southeast Grain Dealers Ass'n. at its recent annual meeting elected Henry Stoewe of Nebraska City as president; Wm. Raines, Beatrice, vice-pres.; Fred Marquardt, Avoca, sec'y-treas., and Fred Panko of Cook, Robert Casselman, Douglas, and H. E. Thompson, Falls City, directors. About 100 grain dealers from Nebraska and Iowa attended the meeting.

Gering, Neb.—Construction has started on the Nile Valley Co-op. Grain & Milling Co.'s mill, a part of the company's proposed \$100,000 building program. The mill is expected to be ready for operation by Aug. 1. The elevator and warehouse will be built later this year, Herman Rehling, manager, stated. The new company will install equipment for processing mill feeds, including rolling and grinding services. The firm will handle wheat, oats, barley, corn and have full facilities for handling beans.

Red Cloud, Neb.—Howard and Curtis Watson, local farmers, had 4,000 bus. of unshelled corn in the Republican Valley when flood warnings went out. They hired three corn-shelling rigs for the following day, recruiting friends and neighbors and started to work on the corn with seven trucks and the shellers. The corn soon poured into the local elevators at Red Cloud. Working in relays and without pause the emergency crews shelled the corn and delivered it by shortly afternoon of the same day. It reached the elevators just as the flood waters began lapping at the foundations of the cribs.—G. M. H.

Alliance, Neb.—Erhart Co. of Bayard is building a \$30,000 bean and cleaning plant in the Burlington industrial addition. The first construction will be for storage, cleaning and loading beans, to be ready to handle this year's bean harvest. Further plans of the company are to install feed rolling and processing equipment, including storage space for three carloads of molasses which will be used to fortify grain feeds. A steam roller will be installed and custom grinding and rolling will be done. The feed rolling and processing part of the building is planned for completion this winter, Jake Erhart stated. The company operates a similar plant at Bayard.

Lincoln, Neb.—Charging the present method of determining the average capital investment of grain elevators for the purpose of tax assessments is out of line, a request was made for the attorney general's opinion on the law relating to how grain elevators should be assessed by Lancaster County Board of Equalization thru County Attorney Frederick H. Wagener. Under the present method of determining the average capital investment of grain elevators, both purchases and sales of grain for the year are added together. Since the average turnover of grain is set arbitrarily at 36 times a year, the sum of purchases and sales is divided by 36. Howard Elm, sec'y of the Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, objected to the inclusion of both purchases and sales.

Brule, Neb.—We are changing from McKinley & Sons Grain Co. to Krajewski & Sons Grain Co. The new owners took over July 1.—C. E. Williams, Krajewski & Sons Grain Co.

Lincoln, Neb.—Clifford H. Schroff resigned as supervisor of the public grain warehousing division, effective July 1, and has been succeeded by E. Preston Bailey, Carleton farmer and businessman.—P.J.P.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—The old feed mill of the Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co. was damaged heavily by fire June 28, the two top floors of the mill gutted and machinery and tons of feed destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.—G.E.T.

Pittsford, N. Y.—The Pittsford Milling Co., Inc., has sold its plant in Schoen Place to Pittsford Flour Mills, Inc. The property consists of a three-story flour mill and grain elevator on the Barge Canal, and was purchased a year ago by Pittsford Milling Co., Inc., from Victor Flour Mills, Inc.—G. E. T.

New York, N. Y.—The Continental Grain Co., Feed Division, is the new name for the Continental Grain Co., Franklin L. Lewi Division. J. L. Burke and John A. R. Corcoran are the co-managers. Both have been identified with the division for some time and were associated with the late Franklin L. Lewi for many years.

New York, N. Y.—Jacques Coe of Jacques Coe & Co. was elected president of the New York Produce Exchange at the recent annual election. Other officers follow: W. C. Schilt-huis, vice-pres.; J. A. MacNair, re-elected treasurer; re-elected to the board of managers: Chas. Allan, John H. Blake, Moses Cohen, Laurel Duval, managing director of the exchange, and Axel Hansen.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Net profit of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. for the 36 weeks ended May 10 amounted to \$9,608,909, equal to \$15.73 a share, compared with \$1.901,051, or \$3.11 a share in the same period of the previous year. Provision for federal taxes amounted to \$8,328,594 against \$1,909,850 in the preceding period. Provision for contingencies was raised to \$4,000,000 from \$1,000,000.—G. E. T.

New York, N. Y.—Lloyd V. Juan, sec'y of the New York Produce Exchange since 1914, died at his home in New Rochelle on June 14, after a long illness. Mr. Juan's previous connections were with James Carruthers & Co., grain exporters, as manager of the flour department of the Wheat Export Co., and with Barnes, Ames & Co., grain exporters, from 1922 to 1931. He became a member of the exchange in 1939 and was chief statistician from 1931 to 1941.

NORTH DAKOTA

Niagara, N. D.—The Niagara Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was slightly damaged by high winds recently.

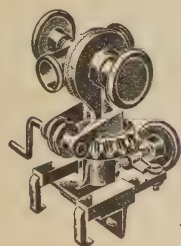
Mapleton, N. D.—Chas. Norman Noben, 76, a former elevator manager and grain buyer here, died at his home in Fargo recently.—A. M. M.

Ellendale, N. D.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n realized a net profit of \$37,256 for 1946, Fred H. Detloff, manager of the elevator, reported.—A. M. M.

Cando, N. D.—Robt. Boatz is the new manager of the Townier County Grain Co.'s elevator. He formerly was employed in the elevator business at Agate.

Galesburg, N. D.—The Co-op. Elvtr. Co. netted a profit of \$23,964.97 and handled 416,203 bus. of grain during the year ended May 31, William Gibbs, manager, reported.—A. M. M.

Wahpeton, N. D.—W. J. Parizek, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator for the past 16 years, resigned from the position and has been succeeded by Elmer J. Rukke, formerly of Wyndmere.



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McKenzie, N. D.—Fred Long, 73, grain buyer here for the past 33 yrs., died of a heart attack June 11.

Walhalla, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elevator paid out \$53,037 in patronage dividends at the annual meeting July 1. The figure topped all others in the history of the company.—A. M. M.

Golva, N. D.—Duncan McPhee, 68, manager of the Co-op. Elevator, died in a Bismarck hospital recently where he had been confined for 16 days. He had been in the grain business here since 1915.

Hillsboro, N. D.—The Equity Elvtr. Co. will build a storage addition to its elevator. The company realized its largest net profit in its history the past year and distributed dividends amounting to \$30,955.

Portland, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. reported a net profit of \$81,064.29 was earned for the fiscal year ending Apr. 30, 1947. Cash dividends for the year amounted to \$58,324.83. Harry E. Lenaburg is the manager.

Devils Lake, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elevator handed 259,100 bus. of grain during 1946 and earned a net profit of \$20,349.65, 75 per cent of which was paid out in dividends. Vic Nelson is manager of the elevator.—A.M.M.

Washburn, N. D.—A. O. Wilson, for many years manager of the Farmers Union Elvtr. & Mercantile Co.'s elevator at Falkirk, recently purchased the Independent Elvtr Co.'s elevator from R. O. Iverson, who established the business in 1923, and took possession July 1.

Falkirk, N. D.—Fred Wagner has succeeded A. O. Wilson as manager of the Farmers Union Elvtr. & Mercantile Co.'s elevator, taking over his new duties July 1. Mr. Wilson, who had been manager for the past 17 years, has taken over the Independent Elvtr. Co. at Washburn. Mr. Wagner was assistant to Mr. Wilson for the past 10 years.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Grain marketing and production problems were taken up at four grain schools for elevator managers and farmers the last of which was held here June 19. Other schools were at Minot, Rugby and Devils Lake. All were well attended. Subjects included grain dockage, test weight and moisture determination; barley, wheat, durum wheat and flax grading factors; market situation and grain varieties, and seed treatment and insect control. Co-operating in conducting the meetings were the North Dakota Agricultural College extension service, the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n and the Federal Grain Supervision Office.

OHIO

Ada, Q.—The Farmers Exchange's 40,000-bu. elevator is nearing completion. Over-all height of the structure will be 100 ft.

Milford, O.—The Milford Feed & Supply Co. has been sold by Alva Diskete to Ben Smith, formerly of Dayton and Jamestown.

Hamilton, O.—The explosion of a tank on a welder's torch caused fire damage of \$250 June 16 at the Hamilton Equipment & Grain Co.'s plant.

Medina, O.—The Farmers Exchange Co.'s mill and warehouse was badly damaged by fire June 24, hundreds of tons of grain included in the loss that was estimated at \$50,000.

Toledo, O.—Owen Jeffery, formerly manager of the Paulding (O.) Equity Exchange's elevator, on July 1 became associated with the B. J. B. Grain Co., local brokerage firm.

Columbus, O.—The Gwinn Milling Co.'s mill, one of the largest milling units in the state, was destroyed by fire July 4. The adjoining elevator tanks were saved. Loss was estimated at \$600,000.

Bellevue, O.—The Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co.'s soybean plant has begun the testing of machinery, preliminary to starting operation. The plant will produce soybean oil and soybean meal.—P. J. P.

St. James, O.—We are planning to build a cob burner.—L. C. Beaty, St. James Elevator.

Loudonville, O.—Standard Milling Co. took over ownership of the Loudonville Milling Co. on July 1 when H. J. Bebout, president and principal stockholder, retired from the business after more than 35 years. His son, Lawrence, who has been with the local milling firm 20 years, will be general manager of the plant for the new owner.

Richwood, O.—The Lenox Elvtr. of Richmond, O., has been sold to Dr. Harry Reitter of West Mansfield who took charge July 1. R. W. Lenox has owned and operated the elevators at Richwood, Woodland and Claiborne, O., for 34 years, succeeding his father, O. P. Lenox who owned the business 33 years. The Lenox elevators are well known throughout central Ohio and have always enjoyed a large and successful business. Mr. Lenox plans to travel extensively here and abroad.

Paulding, O.—Owen Jeffery resigned as manager of the Paulding Equity Exchange's elevator, effective July 1, and Hugh Vane has succeeded him here. Tom Colley, an employee of the Equity, will manage its Broughton elevator.

Richwood, O.—Geo. Hunt, 70, owner and operator of the Hunt Milling Co., died unexpectedly at his home at 7 a. m. June 26, of a heart attack. He was recovering from a major operation which he underwent at Marion City hospital Apr. 21.

Yellow Springs, O.—The Brice Linkhart elevator was robbed June 16, the thieves getting \$142.72 from a cash drawer. The theft occurred during the noon hour and was discovered by Brice Linkhart. Entrance was gained through a rear window. It was the third time in 10 months the elevator had been robbed, the robbers starting a fire in the structure last February when they failed to find any money.

STRONG-SCOTT

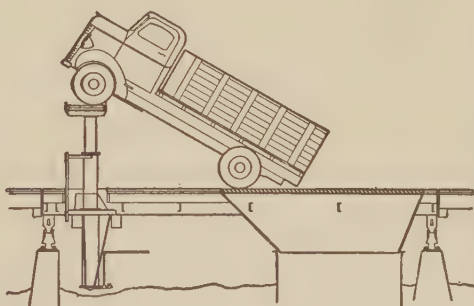
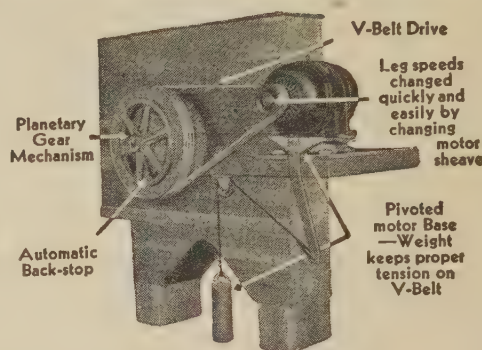
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Bloomington, O.—A. B. McDonald has sold his elevator operated as the Bloomington Grain Co. to Dr. Wm. C. Heinz of Cincinnati, who is planning to make extensive changes in the building and convert it into a feed processing plant.

OKLAHOMA

Geary, Okla.—Emil Lehman, president of the Geary Mill & Elevator Co., died recently.

Enid, Okla.—Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n. recently enrolled the following new members: Binding-Stevens Seed Co., Tulsa, Okla.; W. G. Fritsch and J. L. Eskildsen, Grain Dealers Mutuals, Enid.—E. R. Humphrey, sec'y.

El Reno, Okla.—Henry Schafer, vice-pres. of the Canadian Mill & Elevator Co., was elected president of the company at a meeting of the directors on June 20. He succeeds Herman K. Schafer of Omaha, who resigned after serving as president since June 28, 1930.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Portland, Ore.—The offices of the Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n have been moved to 809 Lewis Bldg., here.

Condon, Ore., June 20.—Harvesting was under way this week on the 3,500-acre Jim Morrison Ranch. Melvin Mikkalo, who leases the wheat ranch, reported a yield of 15 bus. to the acre of Red wheat, testing 60 lbs. The stand of grain was headed out in April.—F. K. H.

Boise, Ida.—J. R. Simplot, Idaho industrialist, announced here June 21 that he plans to launch a new \$5,000,000 program this fall to manufacture high concentrate phosphate fertilizer in southeastern Idaho. Construction of a full-scale electric furnace plant will start this year and production of a triple superphosphate in another year.—P. J. P.

Portland, Ore.—Permit for repair and alterations of the old Kerr-Gifford dock here was tentatively approved by the public docks commission as the first step in preparing for the opening of the Quaker Oats Co.'s plant in Portland. Union Pacific railroad, which has an agreement with the large company to repair the dock, plans to do \$125,000 worth of work on the semi-condemned structure which will put it in first-class condition.—P. J. P.

La Crosse, Wash.—The Wheat Growers of Endicott, Inc.'s all concrete 232,000-bu. elevator is ready for the new crop. Work on the structure started Mar. 24. It is equipped with a 4,000-bu. per hour leg, driven by a 25-h.p. motor.

Tacoma, Wash.—Approximately 100 members of the feed trade attended the Tacoma district golf tournament and barbecue at Spanaway Lake near here on June 20. No business sessions were held, the afternoon and evening being given over to golf, refreshments and entertainment. Bill Athow was chairman of the com'te in charge of arrangements; other members were Rudy Peterson, Rufus Parker, Ralph Johnstone and Art Haldon.

Spokane, Wash.—Wendell Balsinger, Moro, Ore., was elected president of North Pacific Grain Growers & Managers Ass'n. Other officers elected included Lloyd Powell, Reardan, vice pres.; Fred Meineke, Endicott, sec'y-treas.; Frank Schreck, Lacross and Maurice Roe, Dayton, advisory board. Officers said crop estimates indicate that the Northwest's wheat crop will be 20 per cent below last year's record levels but still will be a good normal crop.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—New members recently enrolled in the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n. include the following: L. C. Staley Warehouse Co., Pullman, Wash.; Co-operative Gas & Supply Co., Sandpoint, Ida.; Warner Elevator Co., Belmont, Wash.; Fetterman-Collfax Co. (associate member) Spokane; Triangel Milling Co., Portland, Ore.; H. S. Murray, Freewater, Ore.; Heglar & Mulkey, St. John, Wash.; Aslin-Finch Co., Spokane; Reid-Strutt Co., Spokane.—Pete Stallcop, sec'y.

Seattle, Wash.—One hundred delegates from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California and Western Canada were in attendance at the Pacific Northwest Section of the American Ass'n. of Cereal Chemists at New Washington Hotel. William L. Haley, director of production and products control for Fisher Flouring Mills, was elected president. Featured speaker was Prof. R. M. Sandstedt, of University of Nebraska, who headed the national association during the past year. Following the business sessions the conventioners and their wives were given a dinner dance. Francis P. Owens of Laucks Laboratories was in charge of arrangements.—F. K. H.

PENNSYLVANIA

Atlantic, Pa.—Combustion in a bin of distiller's grain resulted in heavy damage to stock of the Farmers Feed & Supply on June 16.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—We have acquired local elevator facilities and effective July 1, 1947, will continue our business in the name of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Corp. The officers of the new company are R. F. Cunningham, pres., E. H. Flinchbaugh, exec. vice-pres., and Geo. J. Edwards, treas. Mr. Flinchbaugh will be in charge of operation and will continue our active merchandising business in grains and feed ingredients, and give our customers the additional advantages of an elevator located at the Gateway to the East. All contracts outstanding in the name of R. F. Cunningham & Co., Inc., will be taken over by Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Corp.—R. F. Cunningham & Co., Inc.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron, S. D.—Frank H. Ripley recently resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Westport, S. D.—A truck slipping off a hoist caused a small loss at the Westport Grain & Coal Co. plant recently.

Hoven, S. D.—Leon Kast of Java has succeeded M. J. Goebel as manager of the Equity Exchange's elevator. Bob Krause, Herreid, S. D., recently returned army veteran and formerly assistant at the elevator, will be Mr. Kast's assistant, succeeding Ray Huber, who accepted a position at Montrose.

Mitchell, S. D.—The A. C. Cohrt Grain Corp. has incorporated; capitalization, \$100,000; directors: A. C. Cohrt, F. I. Graham and W. R. Danforth.

Seneca, S. D.—Richard H. Miottel, Pierre, is new manager of the Peavey Elevator, succeeding Ralph Elliott who has been transferred to Columbia.

Canova, S. D.—Construction of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator to replace the one recently razed has started. The new building will cost about \$40,000, with 16 bins.

Ipswich, S. D.—The Farmers Equity Elevator Co. has started construction of its elevator and hopes to have it completed by Oct. 1. The Johnson-Sampson Const. Co. has the contract.

Hosmer, S. D.—J. J. Mauch, who resigned as manager of the Equity Exchange, Eureka, S. D., has purchased a half interest in John Groszhans' elevator and will manage the business.

Tripp, S. D.—Frank Vetter has sold his elevator to Walter and Otto Freitag, who took over management of the business July 1. Mr. Vetter purchased the elevator three years ago from the A. B. Cohrt Grain Co.

Lebanon, S. D.—The Lebanon Grain Co. has been purchased by M. J. Goebel of Hoven. Mr. Goebel has been in the grain business for the past 20 years. He repaired the local elevator and installed a high-speed leg.

South Shore, S. D.—Erwin Koll, of Clara City, has succeeded N. J. Benn as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n's elevator. Mr. Benn retired after 40 years in the position. Mr. Koll was ass't elevator manager at Clara City.

Plankinton, S. D.—C. A. Earl, who was re-hired as manager of the Co-op. Elevator Co. at the recent annual meeting, is starting his 30th year with the firm July 1. Dividends distributed this year by the company amounted to \$16,462.26.

SOUTHEAST

Kingstree, S. C.—Arthur Eugene Butts, 89, last of a family active in the rice milling industry in this section, died here June 26.—P. J. P.

Tylertown, Miss.—Louis S. Quin, 73, formerly engaged in the wholesale feed and grocery business here, died recently at Hammond, La., following a heart attack.

Broadway, Va.—Farmers Supply, Inc., with maximum capital of \$50,000, has been organized, to conduct a feed, milling, merchandise and supply business. A. C. Whissen is president.

Vinton, Va.—The Vinton Flour & Feed Mills, Inc., has been formed with maximum capital of \$75,000, to deal in grain and grain products. John H. Cooper, Vinton, is president.

Dover, Del.—North American Mills, Inc., dealing in flour, cereals and grain, filed articles of incorporation here, listing capital at \$20,000,000 and 20,000 shares of n.p.v. stock.—P. J. P.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—Stanley M. Gamble, 53, owner and operator of the Q & S Feed & Poultry Co., died at St. Joseph's Hospital June 18 following a paralytic stroke.—P. J. P.

Memphis, Tenn.—International Sugar Feed Co. will build a laboratory and service building and two warehouses and will recondition the present mill and elevator in a \$680,000 expansion and remodeling program planned. The company last February became a part of Central Soya of Fort Wayne, Ind.—P. J. P.

TEXAS

Kress, Tex.—Morton Grain Co. has completed 12,500-bu. additional elevator storage.

Roaring Springs, Tex.—The Red Ball Feed & Grain Co. has succeeded the H. & M. Feed & Grain Co.

Milo Maize

JULY - TEXAS NEW CROP

MILLING WHEAT
BARLEY - CORN - OATS

FIELD SEEDS

Feed Grains

Ask for delivered prices.

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Kirkland, Tex.—The Kimbell Milling Co. has opened its new grain elevator here, with Fred V. Clark, Jr., in charge as manager.

Lubbock, Tex.—Albert Clubb, formerly of the Albert Clubb Grain Co. of Petersburg, Tex., recently sold his elevator at Petersburg and has opened an office here.

Goree, Tex.—W. S. Heard, who for nearly 49 years has operated the Goree Elevator Co., has sold his business because of ill health and S. J. Hampton has taken charge of the elevator.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—The Coastal bend Grain Exchange announced Paul Haston of New Orleans is chief grain inspector for the Exchange, which will open from June 9 to Sept. 1.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n has conferred an Honorary Life Membership in the association on W. S. Heard, Goree, Tex., who for 30 years was an active member in the association, conducting the Goree Grain Elevator, and who sold his business recently to S. J. Hampton.

George West, Tex.—The Great West Grain Co. is constructing a grain elevator loader on railroad tracks near Highway 202. It will load one car per hour. What is estimated to be the biggest crop of sorghum grains ever harvested in the county is beginning to come into town for loading. Andy Edwards, local representative of the grain company, will have charge of the elevator.—H. N.

Taylor, Tex.—The Taylor Grain & Elevator Co. has announced entry into the grocery and meat business here. The new enterprise will be housed in a new 40 by 110-foot building on the east side of the company lot. Recently appointed as authorized distributor of Texo feeds, the company will stock the back portion of the building with feeds, according to owners Emzy Barker, Dudley Barker and John Thompson.—H. N.

UTAH

Salt Lake City, Utah.—V. P. Campbell of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., was elected president of the Ogden Grain Exchange at its annual meeting held at the Salt Lake Country Club. E. W. Smith of Salt Lake (Utah) Flour Mills, was named first vice-pres.; Chas. E. Stipe, Sperry Division, General Mills, Inc., Ogden, was named second vice-pres. Lloyd C. Stone of the Ogden Grain Exchange was installed as sec'y-treas. Directors elected were: Mrs. Campbell, Ogden; E. W. Smith, Salt Lake; Elwood Williams, Chas. E. Stipe, E. C. Pater, M. G. Pence and P. J. Farrell, all of Ogden, and H. M. Blackhurst (retiring president), Salt Lake, and N. W. Crowther of Crowther Bros. Milling Co., Malad, Ida.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis.—A contribution of \$25,000 was made by the Froedtert Grain & Malting Co. to the Milwaukee County Memorial Center fund.—P. J. P.

Colby, Wis.—Clark Mills, Inc., has been organized, to carry on a general milling and manufacturing business in grains and deal in farm products and equipment; 1,500 shares, n.p.v.; Peter Bootzin, Lucille Knottmeyer, and R. B. Graves, incorporators.

Madison, Wis.—The state legislature is experiencing considerable pressure from the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation and other farm groups against a pending bill which strikes at the income tax exemption of co-operatives, and is sponsored by the Wisconsin Implement Dealers Ass'n. The bill provides that tax exemption under the income tax levies would not be granted to co-operatives unless their earnings were distributed to patrons in money or money's worth.

Alto, Wis.—L. D. Trowbridge of Waupun is building a feed store and mill here.

Menomonie, Wis.—The Farmers Union Co-operative has received approval from the Office of Housing Expediter for construction of a feed mill, to cost \$30,000.

New Richmond, Wis.—A feed mill will be built on the site of the Farmers Union Co-op. Oil Co. The proposed building is 40x100 ft., and will cost approximately \$20,000. New machinery will be installed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Commercial hatcheries produced 227,439,000 chicks in May, 8 per cent more than the very small hatch in May last year, but 16 per cent below the 1941-45 average. The demand for chicks held up fairly well during May and the number of eggs in incubators on June 1 indicates that the June hatch will be considerably more than the very light June hatch of last year.—B.A.E.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.—At the convention of the National Fertilizer Ass'n Pres. Maurice H. Lockwood predicted that 8 per cent more fertilizer would be produced during the year ending June 30, 1947-1948 than during the current year.

CLAY CENTER, NEB.—The Clay Center Milling Co., Earl Fullenwider and Karl Schminke are defendants in a suit for \$9,520.50 damages for alleged failure to complete a contract to ship flour to the British Ministry of Supply. Plaintiff is the Kelly-Erickson Co., Omaha flour broker.

AS OTHER crops have been washed out, or later plantings retarded by rains, farmers are still able to seed this acreage to buckwheat. This increased demand has nearly cleaned out the small available supply of old crop grain and current stocks might not be sufficient to meet future seed requirements.—Blodgett's Buckwheat Bulletin.

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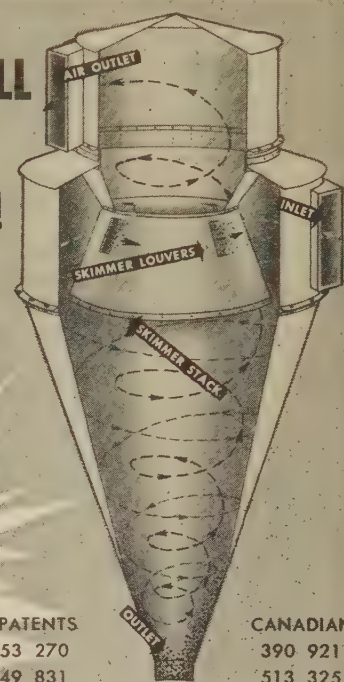
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First Stage. Ground material spirals down cone toward apex of collector. Feed is thrown against inside surface of cone and flows down through outlet. Cleaned air flows down spiral flow and rises up center of cone.

Second Stage. Performed by patented internal skimmer stack. Any finer grain dust still in suspension is carried up into skimmer stack. Here centrifugal action, plus taper of stack, forces it through skimmer louvers. Fine grain dust, now in greater concentration, is carried down with incoming feed.



SINCE 1881

Field Seeds

SYRACUSE, NEB.—An addition is being built to the Poggemeyer-Royal Seed Store.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—House Bill 172 by Kelsey prohibiting sale of agricultural seed containing noxious weeds has been passed.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—The Superior Feed Mills will build a seed warehouse to cost \$15,200. Contract has been awarded.

CRESTON, IA.—Edw. T. Pratt, 61, pres. of the Pratt Seed Co. and one of the major dealers in bluegrass seed in this area, died June 11.

HILLSBORO, N. D.—Fire caused by lightning recently did considerable damage to the interior of the office of the Grandin Grain & Seed Co.

PARK RAPIDS, MINN.—The Park Rapids Seed House, operated by Elmsblat & Backus, is building a 36x80 ft. warehouse and office structure.

SHENANDOAH, IA.—The Henry Field Seed Co. is closing out its grocery department and will use the space it occupied for its other departments.

PLATTSBURG, MO.—Grass seed stripping in this area was delayed in mid-June by heavy rains which also quite severely damaged the grass seed crop.—P.J.P.

ANAMOSA, IA.—The Reid National Corn Co. has joined the United Hybrid Growers Ass'n, adding seven plants and breeding stations to the United organization.

NEWTON, IA.—Thieves who recently broke into the Guthrie Seed & Feed Co.'s office made off with 26c from an open cash drawer, a small radio table and an electric fan.

SIDNEY, ILL.—C. H. Wolf has sold the lot and building he recently purchased from Marshall Butzow to Robert Robbins, whose land adjoins it. Butzow is moving his seed house equipment from the building to his farm north of Sidney and will open a seed corn business there later.—P.J.P.



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HAWARDEN, IA.—The Northwest Iowa Seed Co. is building a quonset type building. Construction was well under way when a recent wind storm leveled the structure.

COON RAPIDS, IA.—In detasseling operations 3,500 persons will be employed by the Garst & Thomas Hybrid Corn Co., which has contracts for 11,000 acres of seed corn in 10 counties.

RALEIGH, N. C.—The school of agriculture at North Carolina State College, in cooperation with the North Carolina Seedmen's Ass'n, will conduct a short course for seedsmen here July 16 to 18.—P.J.P.

VINCENNES, IND.—The Vincennes Seed Co. has opened for business here at 26 N. First St., R. J. Sours announced. The new company will handle farm and garden seeds and specialize in custom seed cleaning.

HUMBOLDT, TENN.—Harry Alexander Patterson, 58, traveling salesman for the Francis C. Stokes Seed Co., was found dead in bed at the Humboldt Hotel June 15, presumably of a heart attack.—P.J.P.

McALLEN, TEX.—The McAllen Feed & Seed Store opened here at 421 South 17th Street. The owner, Geronimo Martinez, has been connected with the feed and seed business in the Rio Grande Valley 18 years.—H.N.

CARRINGTON, N. D.—Otto Klindworth, formerly of Fessenden, recently purchased the Monson warehouse and will convert it into a seed house for his certified seed business next summer, operating it meanwhile as a warehouse.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Eugene D. Funk, Jr., president of Funk Bros. Seed Co., has been named a member of the soybean and flaxseed advisory committee for research and marketing, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced.—P.J.P.

ROSCOE, MINN.—M. J. Kirsch, who sold his grain elevator, has retained his seed business and plans to erect a building next year. The firm will handle all kinds of seed, buying and selling all farm seeds, including a complete line of hybrid corn.

NORTH LOUP, NEB.—The Manchester seed house and equipment were purchased by Clem Meyer, Jr., recently at public auction. The property had been operated by the Manchesters since 1904. Sterling Manchester, present owner, sold it because of ill health.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The L. A. Green Seed Co. has filed a mandamus suit in the chancery court here to require the city clerk of North Little Rock to issue a building permit and accept payment of a privilege tax for operation of a seed house.—P. J. P.

TORONTO, KAN.—The J. E. Sowder Seed Co. is building a 6,000-bu. elevator on the Missouri Pacific R. R. siding; of wood with sheet steel siding. The building will be 36x30 ft., 43 ft. high, and all machinery installed will be electrically operated. To be ready for coming harvest.

RICHMOND, VA. R. D. Kinch of Brookings, S. D., was elected president of the Ass'n of Official Feed Analysts, which concluded a five-day session here June 6. Other officials are H. L. Weir of Montgomery, Ala., vice-president, and Walter C. Pfaender of Missouri, sec'y-treas.—P.J.P.

CLINTON, IA.—R. A. Fothergill is new manager of the local plant of the W. Atlee Burpee Co., succeeding Karl E. Bordgren who has been transferred to the company's main office in Philadelphia to head the vegetable production department. Fothergill formerly was asst manager.

VIENNA, GA.—The Coastal Plains Farmers Co-operative is planning to begin operations of a large blue lupine dehydrating plant with a capacity of 15 to 20 tons of seed an hour. A large storage warehouse also will be available where farmers can store lupine seed under government loan.—P. J. P.

BEAVER DAM, WIS.—The Mayr Seed & Feed Co. has relocated in larger quarters the retail store in the recently erected addition to the Mayr elevator at Beaver Dam Junction, with Alfred Mayr in charge, and the main office in a remodeled building at 300 S. Center St., I. K. Mayr in charge.

LAURENS, S. C.—Construction of a large building to house the Carolina Feed & Seed Co. at Laurens, S. C., is being pushed and it is expected that the structure will be ready for occupancy around Sept. 1. The building will cost about \$50,000 and will include some 15,000 square feet of space. The firm, headed by C. D. Waldrep of Easley, will manufacture feed for livestock and will handle seed, in addition to operating a storage warehouse for grains.—L.D.B.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Southern Seedmen's Ass'n on June 20 closed its annual convention here, termed the "greatest convention in the association's history," with the election of Albert J. Biggio, Jr., of Dallas to succeed Donald M. Hastings of Atlanta as president. Other officers are: P. D. Nielson of New Orleans, first vice-pres.; W. Elbridge Freeborn of Atlanta, second vice-pres., and Lane Wilson of Shreveport, re-elected executive sec'y and treas. Members of the executive committee are Edgar Martin of Jacksonville, F. M. Barton of Memphis and Ben Isgrig of Little Rock. The attendance was 100 greater than at any other meeting.—P.J.P.

PIPER CITY, ILL.—Producers' Crop Improvement Ass'n, one of the largest co-operative hybrid seed associations in Illinois, has merged with the Blackhawk Co-op. Hybrid Seed Corn Ass'n of Polo, the only co-operative producer of hybrid seed corn in northern Illinois, it was announced by L. R. Downs, Producers' general manager. Officials under the new merger will remain unchanged. Jay W. Carter, Producers' production manager, will be placed in charge of the Blackhawk plant at Polo. Dan Fierheller, former manager of the Blackhawk Co-op. Hybrid Seed Corn Ass'n, will be the sales supervisor of the Blackhawk territory covering the northern part of Illinois.

IOLA, KAN.—Gene Hartrick, district soil conservation service supervisor, who has headquarters here, has made arrangements with seed companies to send harvesting equipment to Iola if sufficient acreage of bluegrass can be obtained. Hartrick said that he has told the companies that as much as 1,000 acres of seed might be obtained in this area. Most of the acreage is in the Iola area, or in the central part of Allen County. It is described as the best type of soil for Kentucky bluegrass. Hartrick is ready to accept offers from farmers now to open their pastures to bluegrass strippers. The farmers will be expected to pull the strippers with their own tractors or teams. The price paid to them for seed will be \$3 per 100 pounds, "green weight," Hartrick said. It is estimated that yields might run from 200 to 500 pounds per acre.—G.M.H.

LAUREL DUVAL, managing director of the New York Produce Exchange, has been made a knight of the Order of Orange Nassau, by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands for his signal service in advising the Netherlands Government Food Purchasing Commission during a period of four years in which not a pound in storage was lost thru deterioration.

Seed Trade Convention Attracts One Thousand

A record-breaking attendance marked the annual meeting June 21 to 25 of the American Seed Trade Ass'n at the Palmer House, Chicago.

The Hybrid Seed Corn Division met June 21 with more than 200 present, Dr. J. R. Holbert of Bloomington presiding. Speakers were W. A. Roberts, on "The Agricultural Outlook;" Dr. J. D. Sayre on storage; Dr. Geo. H. Dungan on value of old seed; C. M. Westerman on fire losses, and Larry F. Livingston of the DuPont Company.

Monday morning pres. Stanley Folsom of Minneapolis delivered his annual address. Terri Manley reported for the membership committee. Sec'y Roger O'Donnell made his report.

RIDER FREEMAN presided at the meeting Tuesday morning of the Farm Seed Division. Howard Withey spoke on Crop Improvement. Dr. Richard Bradford of Cornell spoke on Soil Fertility and Seed Production.

OFFICERS elected by the A.S.T.A. for the ensuing year are: pres., J. R. Holbert, Bloomington, Ill.; first vice pres., Merritt Clark, New Haven, Conn.; second vice pres., Howard Withey, Minneapolis, Minn. Roger O'Donnell resigned the position of executive secretary, his successor to be named.

Meeting of Pacific N-W Crop Improvement Ass'n

The annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n was held recently at the Marcus Whitman Hotel, Walla Walla, Wash.

Paul J. Ostroot, manager of General Mills, Inc., Portland, was elected pres. of the Ass'n succeeding Raymond Ramming of Pendleton, who was named board chairman after serving three years as head of the organization. Other officers named were: Jens Terjeson, Pendleton, vice-pres.; Louis Pifer, Walla Walla, treas., and Willard Crawford, Walla Walla, re-elected field sec'y.

E. J. BELL of Pendleton, administrator of the Oregon Wheat Commission, discussed the law setting up the Oregon Wheat Commission, which has as its object the improvement of wheat grown in Oregon by means of research, education, publicity and other means. This work will be financed by a tax of one-half cent per bushel on all wheat grown in Oregon and sold through commercial channels, which is expected to yield approximately \$75,000, starting with the 1947 crop.

Concern was expressed over the increasing amount of smut found in wheat grown in three Pacific Northwest states, and the group went on record as recommending attention to the problem by all grain organizations during the coming year.

The suggestion was made that commercial treatment of seed must be more thorough and careful than in recent years, and a factual study to provide further light on various phases of the program was authorized.

Importation from the Middle West of wheat varieties which are good yielding but have very poor baking qualities was mentioned by several speakers as a potential source of difficulty for the northwest wheat industry.

Continuation of the federal research program in soil conservation practices, thru such agencies as the federal research project at Pullman, was urged in a resolution presented by E. J. Leonard, pres. of the Preston-Shaffer Milling Co. of Walla Walla, retiring chairman of the board of directors. The resolution was passed unanimously.

It was announced by Crawford that a field day was scheduled at the cereal plots at the University of Idaho and Washington State College on July 17th.—F.K.H.

Seed Verification for 1947-48

Applications for membership in the Seed Verification Service for the 1947-48 season are now being received by the Production and Marketing Administration. Applications will not be accepted after Sept. 1, 1947. Forms for making applications and information with respect to this service may be obtained from the Seed Verification Service, Production and Marketing Administration, Grain Branch, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

During the past year over 54 million pounds of alfalfa seed and over 3 million pounds of red clover seed were verified as to origin.

New Plant Food Facts

A slow-acting nitrogen fertilizer that feeds crops over a long growing period has been developed by soil scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The fertilizer is one of a series of combinations of urea and formaldehyde known as Uraform. It is produced at present only on a laboratory scale. Results of laboratory and greenhouse tests with the material were demonstrated by Dr. K. G. Clark, Jew Yam Yee, and Dr. M. S. Anderson at a Soil and Fertilizer Conference held at Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md., April 9.

The conference was attended by approximately 50 representatives of the fertilizer industry. They included members of the Fertilizer Industry Advisory Committee and staff and directors of the National Fertilizer Ass'n, the American Plant Food Council, the American Potash Institute, and the Phosphate Research Committee.

The results indicate that Uraform is superior to natural organics in supplying nitrogen at a uniform rate over a long growing period. Unlike nitrogen fertilizers now used, Uraform does not leach out of the soil easily. It offers promise as a source of nitrogen for corn, potatoes, and tobacco—crops which ordinarily need additional fertilizer after they have been planted. Applications of Uraform at planting time would save labor. Its delayed action and long duration would also make Uraform a valuable fertilizer for lawns and other grasses. The tests show that Uraform may be used in mixed fertilizer as well as in separate applications. Because it does not appear to be affected by

moisture absorption, Uraform offers possibilities as a conditioner that prevents caking, which is often a serious problem in mixed fertilizers. Unfortunately both urea and formaldehyde are in short supply at this time. As a result production of Uraform fertilizer must wait until more of these chemicals are available.

The discussion of Uraform was one of the highlights in the day's conference in which representatives of the fertilizer industry were given a report of the work now in progress in the Soils and Fertilizer Division. Dr. F. W. Parker, chief of the Division, presided.

High corn yields produced in field experiments and farm demonstrations in the Southeast during the past three years are the result of three factors, Dr. B. A. Krantz told the conference. The factors are the introduction of adapted varieties of hybrid corn, heavy increases in nitrates, and closer spacing of plants in the field.

Names of Seed Varieties Not to Be Garbled

The U. S. D. A. states that: "Catalogs, market cards, and other advertising matter disseminated by seed firms usually contain references to recognized varieties of vegetable and agricultural seeds. In many instances the name of the distributor or a brand name is used in such a manner as to appear to be a part of the recognized variety name. Investigations reveal that in most instances the distributor has had nothing to do with the development or origin of the variety."

"The Federal Seed Act of August 9, 1939, makes it unlawful to transport or deliver for transportation in interstate commerce vegetable seed unless it is labeled to show the name of the kind and variety of seed. Labeling agricultural seed as to variety is not required; however, when a variety name is shown on the label, the name must be confined to the recognized variety name. The rules and regulations under the act provide that the representation of variety shall be confined to the recognized name of the variety of seed and such seed shall not have affixed thereto names or terms that create a misleading impression as to the history or quality of the seed.

"It is suggested that seedsmen carefully examine their catalogs and advertisements with the view of deleting misleading varietal names."

Douglas



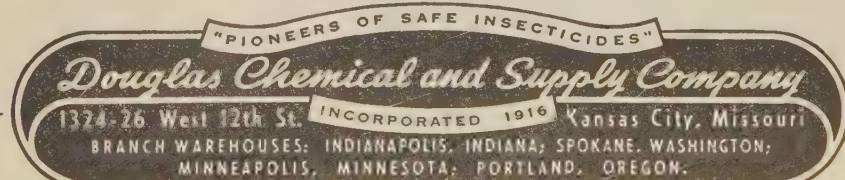
YOUR BUSINESS AND TETRAFUME

We believe your business needs our "TETRAFUME" grain fumigant. We know you can use it to advantage. That's a broad statement! but the fact remains—most, if not all, up-to-date grain handlers find it necessary to fumigate stored grain from time to time; if they aren't troubled with weevil infestations, it's musty and ground odors, dull and off-color grain, heating conditions, or high moisture content. The only known fumigant that can successfully handle all of these problems is DOUGLAS TETRAFUME.

DOUGLAS CHEMICAL & SUPPLY COMPANY—first to produce a fumigant that would do more than just kill bugs—offers immediate and direct service from the main office and factory, Kansas City, Missouri, and from branch warehouses located at Indianapolis, Indiana, Portland, Oregon, Spokane, Washington, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

We will gladly explain how our products can be applied to your particular needs. Expert field representatives are prepared to meet you on your premises, wherever you are.

WRITE US TODAY.



Best Temperatures for Drying Seed Corn

Studies of the artificial drying of ear corn intended for use as seed show that drying temperatures of 105 degrees to 110 degrees F. are satisfactory for corn containing up to about 35 per cent moisture in the kernels at the time of harvest, according to the experiments carried out by the Division of Forage Plants, Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

When the corn contains 40 per cent and over of moisture at harvest, drying at these temperatures is harmful, causing a reduction in the percentage germination and slowing down the rate of emergence from the soil of those kernels which do not germinate. Continued studies by the Division on the crib storage of corn indicate that ear corn containing up to 35 per cent moisture at harvest can be safely stored in this manner under the conditions at Ottawa.

New Variety of Oats

A new variety of stem rust resistant oats developed in Canada has been given the name of "Garry Oats" by Dr. C. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists. It is the result of years of research work at the Fort Garry site of the Dominion Plant Breeding Division in Winnipeg, and is expected to eliminate stem rust as a serious menace to western Canadian oats for a definite period of years.

Canadian scientists at Winnipeg have been striving since 1925 to develop disease-resistant varieties of oats. When they began their work, they concluded that complete resistance to all important diseases could not be combined in one variety in one step of development, and that it would be necessary to proceed by stages. As a result, the first group of varieties produced, namely, Vanguard, Ajax and Exeter, were resistant to common types of stem rust but not to other types which were, until recently, rare in western Canada. They also were susceptible to crown rust and smut.

In addition to its resistance to all known races of stem rust, crown rust and smut, Garry Oats has good strength of straw, is medium-early in time of maturity, and produces a good, plump sample of white grains. The new variety weighs 40 pounds to the bushel under normal field conditions, compared with 36 for Ajax, Vanguard and Exeter oats, and 34 pounds for other varieties. About 1,100 pounds of Garry oats are available for 1947 plantings and will be distrib-

uted to experimental farms and selected growers in western Canada for planting. It is expected that the 1947 yield of the new variety will be at least 60,000 bus.—U. D. Dept. of Agriculture.

Report 48 Weeds Killed by 2,4-D

Bindweed and ragweed, two of the more common and troublesome weeds to Indiana farmers, are among forty-eight plants found to be susceptible to 2,4-D, popular chemical weed killer, during a two year study conducted by O. C. Lee, Purdue University extension weed specialist.

These plants are either completely or partially destroyed with a normal spray application and are listed in a recent Purdue University Agricultural Extension publication, "How to Use 2,4-D to Kill Weeds," Leaflet No. 20.

Crabgrass, milkweed, Johnson grass and horse nettle are some of the twenty-four weeds that were found to be resistant and were either not at all, or only slightly affected by 2,4-D.

Methods used in killing Canada thistle and field bindweed are discussed in detail in the leaflet as well as preliminary work in wild garlic control. Lee reports that approximately a 95 per cent kill of field bindweed can be expected with single applications of 2,4-D. All top growth is killed but new sprouts usually develop about sixty days after spraying. It is advised that respraying be delayed until the following spring rather than spraying again in the same growing season.

It has been found that only small amounts of 2,4-D are needed to kill susceptible weeds, the standard being a one-tenth of one percent solution. Manufacturer's directions should be followed.

CANADIAN flour mills ground 106,107,795 bus. of wheat for flour during the 10 months prior to June 1, against 98,257,692 bus. during the like period of 1945-46, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

THE SEARLE GRAIN CO. suggests that the time has come to pay Canadian farmers the current Wheat Board market price—which is now \$2.50 a bushel—for the 70 million bushels of wheat supplied by our farmers for domestic consumption instead of the \$1.55 a bushel only which farmers are now being credited for this particular wheat.

Sick Wheat

By J. C. SWINBANK, field sec'y, Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n

The marked increase in the amount of "sick" wheat arriving on the terminal markets emphasizes the fact that farmers and country elevator operators must give greater attention to proper harvesting and storage.

"Sick" wheat is a term applied to grain which has gone out of condition in storage without becoming severely heat damaged. The amount of sick wheat reaching the Omaha market increased from 41 cars in 1942 to 258 cars in 1946. This wheat was quarantined as being totally unfit for human consumption. Much additional wheat containing varying amounts of "sick" grain was subject to discount although it could still be used for mixing. Other states report similar experiences.

HOW IDENTIFIED? "Sick" wheat loses its natural luster, assumes a dull, brownish color and usually has a characteristic musty odor. The germ is killed and becomes gray, dark brown or even blackish in color. Even more serious are chemical changes which seem to break down the starch and damage the gluten quality thus making the grain completely unsatisfactory for milling.

The causes of "sick" wheat are not entirely known but it is definitely associated with improper storage. Moisture content is known to be a contributing factor. Wheat stored at moisture levels just above 14 per cent is most likely to suffer.

REDUCE STORAGE LOSSES—Since the boxcar situation during the next few months is likely to be worse than at any time in the past, more wheat will need to be stored on the farms. That means that proper harvesting and storage will be more important than ever in order to maintain quality and avoid storage losses.

Reduce losses in the following ways:

1. Do not cut and store wheat containing more than 14 per cent moisture.
2. Avoid early morning or late evening combining.
3. Provide dry, well-ventilated bins.
4. Avoid long periods of storage if possible.
5. If long storage is necessary, provide some means of turning the grain.
6. When damp or weedy grain is harvested, market it promptly or store separately so good, dry grain will not be damaged.
7. Clean bins thoroughly and spray with a 5 per cent DDT emulsion before the new crop is stored.
8. Inspect stored grain frequently—turn if heating, and fumigate if it is found to contain weevils or other stored grain insects.

THE PARITY index of prices paid by farmers declined for the first time in 8 months to 228 on May 15, against 230 a month earlier. At the same time prices received by farmers fell from 276 to 272.

Seed Movement in June

Receipts and shipments of seed at the various markets during June, 1947, compared with June, 1946, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED			
	Receipts	Shipments	Receipts	Shipments
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Chicago	7,050	26,000	.....	22,000
Duluth-Supr.	.....	277,990	73,620	482,060
Minneapolis	127,500	468,000	202,300	133,500
Philadelphia	.....	170,257	.....	172,979
Superior	3,177	107,812	4,326	320,107
SORGHUMS				
Ft. Worth	158,200	86,800	60,200	50,400
Hutchinson	155,000	.....	261,000	.....
Kansas City	425,250	126,000	486,500	117,250
Omaha	1,600	1,600	9,600	.....
St. Joseph	19,580	8,900	.....	1,780
Wichita	3,500	.....	3,500	98,000
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	.....	40,000	.....	30,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	302	45,620
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	57,000	40,000	126,000	41,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	252	3,400

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HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIER,
HAMLET GRAIN CO., HAMLET, IND.

Supply Trade

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Link-Belt Co. has re-established its Washington sales office, with C. R. Heller in charge.

PORTLAND, ORE.—The Messal Bag Co. has placed in operation its plant costing \$220,000, and plans another building next year.—F.K.H.

QUINCY, ILL.—The Brower Mfg. Co. has appointed T. Fenton Thompson general sales manager. Robert F. Vollbracht has been promoted to advertising manager.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Bemis Bro. Bag Co. has appointed the Dave Fischbein Co. exclusive distributor of its new electric hand-filled bag closer, which closes 100 bags an hour.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Fyr-Fyter Products Co., John F. Wade, pres., has been appointed exclusive distributor in northeastern Illinois of the fire-fighting equipment of the Fyr-Fyter Co. of Dayton, O.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—W. C. Mander, milling engineer, who recently retired from Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., died May 29. He had superintended a chain of 11 Canadian mills, later joining the Nordyke & Marmon Co.

YORK, PA.—R. F. Tomlinson, formerly Chicago branch manager, has been appointed sales manager for the conveyor division of the A. B. Farquhar Co. He was with the Portable Machinery Co., Clifton, N. J., until absorbed by the Farquhar Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Harold L. Hoefman, general manager of the Pershing Road plant, has been elected vice-pres. and will have charge of manufacturing for the Link-Belt Co. Franklin C. Schimpf, with the company since 1905, has been appointed controller.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Edwin M. Ott, chemical engineer in the market research department of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., has been named assistant manager of market research. William P. Drake, manager of sales of the special chemicals division, has been appointed assistant vice-president.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For violating an order issued by the Federal Trade Commission in December, 1936, to desist from agreement in sale of wire, judgments of \$7,500 each were paid recently by American Steel & Wire Co. of New Jersey, Worcester, Mass.; Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. and Phelps-Dodge Copper Products Corp., both of New York; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; and The Okonite Co., Passaic, N. J.; while General Cable Corp., New York, paid a judgment of \$500.

SHORTSVILLE, N. Y.—Paul H. Dillenbeck has been named secretary of the Papee Machine Co., succeeding Wendell K. Bushnell, who has retired after 27 years, but remains a director.

Domestic Consumers Penalized by Government Bulling the Grain Market

Washington, D. C., June 29.—The government should assume full responsibility for high grain prices and should frankly tell the people that prices will remain high and perhaps go higher as long as the "domestic bin is scraped" for foreign exports, according to the National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc.

The statement took the form of a joint letter to Senator Robert A. Taft, chairman, and Representative Jesse P. Wolcott, vice-chairman, of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, from J. A. Higgons, Jr., executive vice-pres. of NACEAT. He expressed confidence that the Congress will resist reimposing of uneconomic price controls, but said that the "mere suggestion is a cause for reflection."

Pointing out that the government should assume full responsibility for present high prices in grains; should give our people some idea of the limits of government bolstering of foreign economies at the risk of weakening our own; and should be held answerable for its inept methods of bulling the market through improper planning and execution of its purchases with high costs to taxpayers, Mr. Higgons said:

"We are fully aware that the opponents of a free competitive economy functioning under the equation of supply and demand have in the present uncertainties a fruitful time for spreading their false theories. They would have our people believe that the prices of today are the direct result of abandonment of OPA. The situation has not been helped by the unwillingness of Federal agencies to tell the people frankly that high prices are directly attributable to tremendous exports. Too often these agencies have endeavored to sidestep responsibility by placing the blame on market speculation, greed for profit, and a variety of other reasons."

The NACEAT executive declared that the Joint Committee on the Economic Report can render unique public service along the following lines:

1. Recommend that the government assume full responsibility for present high grain prices and frankly advise the people that prices will remain high and perhaps go higher as long as the "domestic bin is scraped" for foreign economic operations.

2. Support existing investigations, such as that being conducted by Representative August H. Andresen of Minn., chairman of the Food

Shortage Subcommittee of the House Committee on Agriculture, to ascertain the extent to which government buying has "bulled" the grain market through purchases at above-market prices or contrary to orderly buying.

3. Assure the American people that despite the intense activities of controlled-economy advocates and the "government-by-crisis" theorists, they have no reason to fear restoration of uneconomic price controls.

The statement continues: "Since the end of the war, foreign operations and exports have supplanted OPA regulations as a disruptive force in the trade. We have no quarrel with the humanitarian aspects of foreign assistance. We are most sympathetic for the hungry people of the world. However, we insist that when the foreign operations of our government tend to boost prices and threaten our own economy, and when these operations seriously disrupt normal trade in peacetime, our people should be told frankly the reasons."

"Earlier in the year, when wheat prices were at an all-time high and responsible officials were attributing the reason to speculation, thereby seeking to discredit the commodity exchanges, numerous members of Congress correctly placed the blame for high prices on the government. Among these was Senator John J. Williams of Delaware. At that time we wrote Senator Williams at length asserting that 'certainly there is some reason for the too frequent attempts to discredit the commodity trades in the eyes of the public, even to the point of deliberately ignoring services rendered. For example, without sound operation of the futures market, the government would have been totally unable to buy cash wheat to meet export goals under present markets.'

"In an analysis sent with the letter to Senator Williams, we said in connection with wheat '... the market is faced with explosive possibilities due to the fact that the government's reputed export program has been stepped up to the point where it will require full realization of the bumper crop of 1,170 million bushels indicated in the last crop report to prevent the creation of a supply conditions that would be dangerous in this country ... crops are not made in March. Any failure of the crop from this point could lead to disaster.' That warning went unheeded and what we feared might happen in wheat should foreign commitments continue on a basis of close domestic margins has happened in corn. The grain market still has explosive possibilities. Continuation of present buying and export possibilities by government is certain to keep prices high."

"The conditions of a few months ago, when high wheat prices were caused by government scraping of the bin for foreign economic operations, are being repeated today in the buying of corn. Experts in the field believe that if government export requirements of corn had

(Continued on page 35)

New and Stronger Conveyor Belt Fabric

A conveyor belt material 400 per cent stronger than rubber belting is said to have been developed by the United States Rubber Co.

The material is a revolutionary new textile construction of nylon and a specially-processed cotton yarn that increases the permissible working tension of each ply two and one half times and permits use of more plies.

It is said to have a lower lengthwise stretch combined with increased crosswise flexibility, making possible a longer and heavier belt with a minimum of stretch and excellent troughing qualities.

The belt can be spliced easily and quickly, an important consideration in installations where it is delivered in sections and made endless at the operating site. It can be repaired promptly by conventional repair techniques with rip plates.

First installation of a 36 inch wide, one-mile continuous belt is now in production for use in a Pennsylvania anthracite mine.

"RANDOLPH" OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

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Feedstuffs

Meeting of Kentucky Feed Ass'n

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Feed Ass'n was held June 27 at Owensboro, Ky., with 75 in attendance.

Pres. W. J. SIMPSON of Owensboro called the meeting to order.

L. E. POINTER of Crestwood, sec'y, reported an increase in membership to 154, and gave the financial statement.

BRUCE PONDSTONE, University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, departments of feeds and fertilizers, and one of the chief speakers, spoke on registered feeds, selling of feeds containing sound ingredients, proper inspection of feeds, selection of those containing proper fats and proteins, and the handling of quality products, in order to build business on sound service and quality.

W. E. GLENNON, Chicago, sec'y of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, called on the assembled feed dealers to give their customers a true picture of the grain markets, so that they may better understand the reasons for the market fluctuations.

Mr. Glennon cautioned dealers against overbuying or overloading themselves, and contended that they should be very careful not to overload their customers, or permit customers to overload or overbuy.

SHERIDAN C. BARNES, Elizabethtown, Ky., chairman of the Tax Equality Committee of Kentucky, told of efforts of tax reduction leaders, in the state and nationally, to secure relief from the co-operatives, which are growing rapidly and which are, he said, taking business away from merchants. Mr. Barnes said this is due to present tax laws, under which the co-operatives are building up organizations, surpluses, and extending their operations. Mr. Barnes cited facts and figures on profits of co-operatives, compared with profits of legitimate merchants, showing that they have "a tremendous advantage in being virtually tax free, enabling them to grow at a rapid pace, whereas the merchants are unable to build much surplus, because they pay out their profits in taxes."

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: pres., T. E. Aubrey of Louisville, vice pres., Joe Haydon of Springfield.

Effect of Corn Situation on Milling Operations

The corn situation will have a direct effect upon flour milling operations in at least two major respects. First, a short corn crop means a vast increase in use of wheat for livestock feeding. This outlet accounted for approximately 10 million bushels of wheat per month under prewar conditions, but rose far above that level during the feed shortages of the war years. It was dropping down close to the prewar condition the past six or eight months, but it could absorb as much as 250 to 300 million bushels of the 1947 wheat harvest. Wheat feeding to livestock will be common not only in the corn belt states but also in most wheat-growing areas.

The other major effect of the corn disaster upon milling operations is the establishment of abnormally high levels for millfeed prices. The availability and price of corn have more to do as a rule with determining the price of millfeed than does any other factor. Record prices for corn will inevitably have a strong influence upon millfeed values—indeed, the startling advances in millfeed in recent weeks have largely been induced by the corn market. Unfortunately, high-priced millfeed has a way of jumping up and down sharply without notice, and therefore the normal hazard to the miller from millfeed price variations is greatly magnified.—Millers National Federation Hook-Up.

THE LARGE NUMBER of nomadic combines now available to promptly harvest wheat present a real marketing problem for the railroads. It is physically impossible and actually impractical to have enough cars available to move all of the grain as it is combined. The terminal elevators and facilities could not handle the wheat.—H. J. Gramlich, general agricultural agent C. & N. W. Ry. Co.

WARREN F. KELLER will be professor of milling industry at Kansas State College after Sept. 1, thus returning to Manhattan, Kan., where he was graduated in 1935. He has been identified with the Texas Star Milling Co., Galveston, with the B. A. Eckhardt Milling Co., Chicago, as superintendent, and with the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., as milling technologist.

New Feed Mill at Estherville, Ia.

The people of Estherville, Ia., and the whole community that this plant serves, have cause to feel proud of what the Golden Sun Milling Co., has placed at their disposal in the way of buildings and equipment to serve the trade in that territory.

This big business has grown from a small institution under the efficient management of two brothers, Herman Jensen and L. M. Jensen, who came to town with their father several years ago and started to serve a small trade.

In the fall of 1945 the Golden Sun Milling Co. let a contract to The T. E. Ibberson Co. for rebuilding and adding to their present milling establishment.

A new milling unit of the most modern and up-to-date design was erected. Work has now been completed. This was, of course, built to work in conjunction with the plant they already had and this new additional equipment makes the plant more efficient and it is really a dual milling unit.

The new milling unit is equipped with a Strong-Scott 1½ ton horizontal mixer, a man-lift for service to the various floors, and a large number of processing bins were provided and all fitted with specially designed valves and fittings as designed by T. E. Ibberson Co.

A T. E. Ibberson Company bin alarm is in use in all bins.

A Niagara Gyro Whip Sifter is used for above the make-ready bins on the mixer service for grading and sifting the feed products assuring the user of a high class feed, with all foreign products removed. This machine removes any string, lint, lumps or foreign material that may be in the product.

A Jacobson Universal Model 6-D 75-h.p. grinder was installed with direct connected motor, which does the grinding for this new unit. There is a special Jacobson type feeder on same. This mill grinds and keeps bins serviced and processed in the main elevator, for stocks used in the manufacture of feeds; and the mill was constructed with a view that a hammer mill is in operation at all times and is only one of other hammer mills that were in the plant previous to this new addition. All of these ground feeds are handled by gravity, to sacking-off bins and hoppers, located on the second floor adjacent to warehouse where the finished products are measured, weighed and made ready for the customer.

An Ibberson designed aspirating system is in use for removing the dust which would naturally raise up from handling or dumping some ingredients, to match the bulk bin feed. This system was installed to pick up the dust at these critical points and is doing a nice job of keeping this dust in the work room down.

The legs were provided with special valve fittings, which routed the stock from the legs to the various bins.

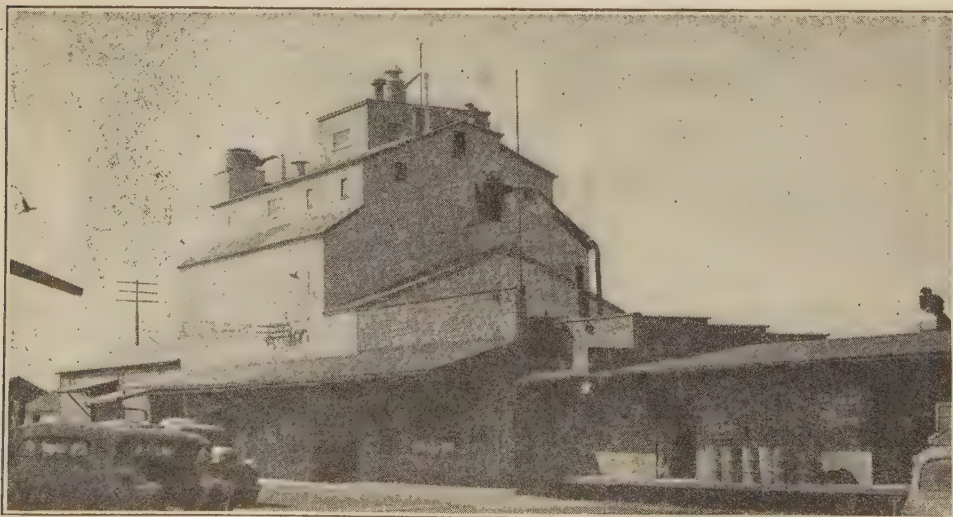
In addition to new machinery and equipment just added to this plant, the old equipment still operating is fitted with a Jay Bee direct connected No. 4 Hammer Mill, 1-V-belt driven Jay Bee No. 4 Hammer Mill, making three grinding services in the plant. Also a Sprout Waldron 1½ ton Vertical Feed Mixer along with a Strong-Scott ¾ Feed Mixer, and a Sprout Waldron Rotary Corn Cutter, and a Strong-Scott Corn Cracker were installed, also 1 Clipper Grain & Seed Cleaner, also 1 Roskamp Oat Huller, 1 Fairbanks 30-ton truck scale, 1-Howe 20-ton Dump Truck Scale, are in use here. There is a total of 350-h.p. in electric motors individually applied to the various equipment.

The daily capacity of this plant is about 75 tons per day.

Large warehouses on each side of the plant are provided for storage of materials.

The T. E. Ibberson Co. designed and built this plant.

CANADIAN mills ground 94,365,628 bus. of wheat during the 9 months prior to May 1, against 87,857,288 bus. during the like period of 1945-46, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.



Up-to-Date and Well Equipped Feed Mill of the Golden Sun Milling Co., at Estherville, Ia.

The Need for Group Action

By RON KENNEDY, St. Louis, Mo., sec'y Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, before Central Retail Feed Ass'n

Trade associations are growing and multiplying, because some of the toughest problems American business men have are ones that can't be solved individually or locally. The big problems are associated with the question of our national destiny in a hungry and envious world, the question of private enterprise versus government enterprise, the question of survival in future wars.

It is a mistake for any man to take the attitude that these problems are so vast and complex that he can't do much about them anyway, and that he might therefore just as well forget them and go about his business.

This use of food for political purposes has affected, is affecting and is going to continue to affect, your business. What I would like to bring home to you, however, is how much more profoundly you are affected by all this than in merely a temporary irritation with government regulations or the operation of Commodity Credit Corp. with its unpredictable buying of grains and proteins.

Here you are, even yet enjoying a success in your own private business in a way hardly possible anywhere else on earth than in the U. S. A. In fact, in a business connected with food, I wonder just where else you could do it. England? No, agriculture has been nationalized there. France? No. Anywhere in Europe? No. Anywhere in Asia? No. In Russia because there is no private business, and in India and China because there is neither food nor freedom. In Argentina? Ask Peron and his soldiers.

How about closer home—How about across Lake Superior from your own state of Wisconsin to the north? In Canada they have just passed the Canadian Grain Act, which makes it impossible for the Canadian farmer to sell his grain to anyone except the national government, at least until 1951.

Grain and feed men of America who are concerned with these problems that are bigger than their own communities, handle such problems in a variety of ways. I am here representing one such method, namely that of voluntary organization in a national trade association to employ a staff for the gathering, exchange and use of information and the collective expression of industry opinion.

The Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n has affiliated with it 34 regional and state organizations such as your own which is meeting here today. It is financed chiefly by membership dues paid directly to the national by about 1,200 of the leading firms in the trade from coast to coast.

Because of this direct membership and these many affiliations, the national association has been strong in representing our trade in national affairs. Its membership intends to keep it strong.

There is no question about what the national association sets out to do. Its policies are vigorous and clear cut.

It pays no mere lip service to the ideal of clean and honest dealings among ourselves and within our own trade. Rather it has adopted and publishes trading rules governing transactions in grain and feed, and enforces these among its members through a compulsory arbitration system—one of the oldest such systems in American business.

It is constantly in the struggle to out point the proponents of government-in-business. And this has been especially hard in a trade so closely identified with agriculture and the production of food.

It is clearly on record in favor of the same sort of business taxes for all—private firms, cooperative, or whatever other kinds there may be.

CANADA has sent 300 fully manned combines to Texas to aid in the tremendous task of harvesting the wheat crop.—H. N.

Convention Program of National Hay Ass'n

Fred K. Sale, sec'y-treas. of the National Hay Ass'n, outlines the program for the annual meeting July 20, 21 and 22 at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, as follows:

Business meetings will be held on Monday all day, and on Tuesday morning only. In addition to the reports of your Officers on Monday morning, the always interesting hay crop reports from over the United States and Eastern Canada, will be in charge of George R. Bridge of Chicago.

On Monday afternoon, much of the session will be devoted to a discussion on "Is the Pick-up Hay Baler Producing Satisfactory Commercially Baled Hay?" Two 10-minute periods will be given each to hay baler manufacturers, and the hay industry, after which others will offer their opinions. Our principal speaker of the afternoon will be Ray B. Bowden, exec. vice-pres., Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n. A brilliant speaker with a message.

Tuesday morning will be given over to an address by Dr. F. B. Morrison, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., on "What is the Feeding Value of Various Kinds of Hay." He is one of the foremost nutritional feed men in the United States. An Open Forum will be another feature at this session, dealing with grading hay, inspection service and color in hay. Samples of hay will be shown and each person will be asked to place a grade on some exhibits of hay. This should prove very educational.

ENTERTAINMENT. The Banquet will be held on Monday evening. The Buffalo Corn Exchange and local grain men will be hosts to us and will provide a Floor Show. No after dinner speaker, but possibly some dancing.

The wives of the delegates will be taken on a sight-seeing bus trip to Niagara Falls during Monday afternoon. On Tuesday morning, they will attend a breakfast radio broadcast, known as an "Early Date at Hengerer's," the largest department store in Buffalo.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO. has been forced by the rise in the price of corn to raise the price of its products recently from 10 to 30 cents per 100 lbs.

FOR training of operative millers and milling engineers, the executive committee of the Millers National Federation has appropriated \$20,000 to the University of Minnesota and the Kansas State College.

WINNEBAGO, MINN.—Tilmer Thompson has agreed with the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue false representations that the breeding stock producing the eggs are inspected by an authorized inspector, and to desist from using the name "Famous Chicks."

Domestic Consumers Penalized

(Continued from page 33)

been obtained in a more orderly manner and without creating an atmosphere of urgency, the buying could have been accomplished with far less market disturbance and all buyers could have obtained their needs far more cheaply, with corn producers still well satisfied with the prices obtainable. In brief, much of the current chaos is attributed to the inept buying by inexperienced officials of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

"The government has been in the practice of announcing export allocations sixty and even ninety days ahead. This has been defended on the theory that it is necessary from a standpoint of public policy. From then on the government has ignored all sound rules of grain buying and followed practices which have led to the current House investigation and charges of deliberately 'bulling' the market. This blatant 'advertising' of intention, followed by buying at above-market prices and in ways that have been counter to and grievously disruptive to normal market practices caused farmers to hold off selling and seriously affected our domestic economy.

"The way the government men have handled it, it has meant that their persistent buying has prevented the various trade levels from closing the gap. Government purchases have been so large at all times for such a nearby delivery that it has not been possible for terminal markets to build up stocks of corn as normally would happen had it not been for this government buying. As a direct result, we have had cash corn selling at twenty-five to twenty-six cents premium over the July contract price in the Chicago Board of Trade. Such a premium means an unbelievable distortion of values with repercussions in all segments of the market. The result is that interests with commitments to government are frantically trying to cover them as described above with the resultant understandable impact on prices.

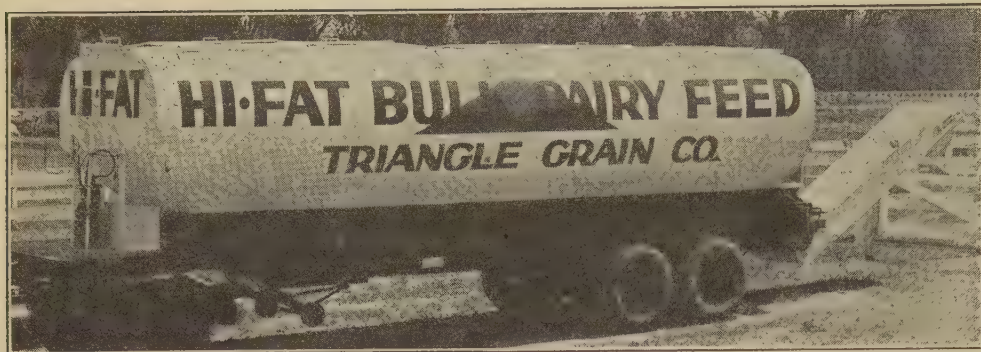
"In writing to your honorable committee, we do so to point out some of the fundamental factors involved in current high prices. They are doubly important because agricultural commodities are usually the barometer of economic trends. Certainly the present grain prices are being used advantageously by those seeking to restore price controls and to secure new wage increases."



PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL

PILOT BRAND Oyster Shell Helps to "Keep 'em Laying!"

OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORP., ST. LOUIS 8, MO., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.



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Delivering Feed in Bulk

The sale and delivery of bulk feed has been developed into big-volume business by the Triangle Grain Co., of Bellflower, Cal. The company has pioneered this radical change in merchandising feed, and is responsible for the many innovations required to place it on a practical and efficient operating basis.

The idea of bulk feed delivery came about as a solution to problems growing out of conditions created by World War II. During that period two main difficulties arose in handling sacked feed. First, the labor shortage made it necessary to double and triple the production capacity of each worker. Second, a serious shortage in both sacks and string grew constantly worse, forcing the development of other delivery methods.

Up to this time there were no trucks manufactured to handle bulk feed delivery. Further, there was no machinery on the market designed for unloading bulk feed from truck to feed room. And of course, the idea of bulk delivery was new to dairy men and other feed users who had to be convinced of its value.

In order to get the proper equipment for handling bulk feed, Triangle went into the truck building business, designed its own trucks, patented the special features, put up the necessary machine shops and built their own equipment. Triangle now has a fleet of 36 units, with several more bulk units to be added this year. Triangle designers perfected automatic unloading machinery built into the trucks, with which feed is quickly transferred from truck to feed room without manual labor. Introducing the new method was handled by a personal selling campaign on the part of Triangle's three owners, and "word of mouth" approval by the first users quickly helped to build a receptive market.

More than 100,000 tons of bulk feed have been sold during the past two and one-half years, and there is no longer any question as to its value and practicability. This method effects a worthwhile saving in sack costs alone, as well as eliminating the labor for sacking, weighing, sewing, stacking, loading and unloading. Triangle has realized savings up to 87% on their labor costs. The bulk feed method enables the producer to concentrate on customers who rank among the large-volume users, giving definite advantages to this group. Prompt deliveries are possible with favorable prices. Triangle's customers are saved the labor required to handle sack shipments, as well as the usual grain losses resulting from the sack method. George Glaser, of the Triangle Co., is on record with the statement that "within a few years, the volume of bulk feed will be far greater than the old-fashioned sack method."

Government Must Get Out of Grain Business

By **STERLING MASTERS**, Kansas City, Mo., before Missouri Grain, Feed and Millers Ass'n.

A great current problem is to get the CCC out of the business of buying and selling grain. That agency was formed solely for the purpose of financing the ever-normal granary operation, but the schemers promoting the Nat'l Farm Program quickly pushed it into merchandising operations so vast, so far-reaching, so uneconomical, and so completely duplicating machinery of the private trades, that it has done nothing but create chaos and confusion and dissipate the wealth and resources of our country. We are faced with a bill to incorporate and make it permanent.

The same must be said for the export trade that has been taken away from private exporters. A problem is to get that back where it belongs, where it can be handled privately, properly, efficiently and on an economically sound basis. The CCC and the government export programs offer alarming and perfect examples of the socialistic encroachments of the Nat'l Farm Program.

UNNATURAL DISCOUNTS ON FUTURES.—A sound and basis principle of grain merchandising is that the more distant and deferred futures shall sell at a premium, reflecting carrying charges. It is the secret of making possible that remarkably low mark-up of grain distribution, but you are all experienced grain men and you see our markets go on month after month with the nearby options forced to premiums sometimes fantastic, and the more deferred futures at discounts, sometimes at discounts unbelievably great—all due to government manipulation, and creating technical corners—and all of which is absolutely wrong and *must* be stopped.

Until this is corrected the great army of valued and needed grain traders will be discouraged and kept from performing their most necessary functions of buying and selling futures in a sufficiently broad volume as to properly spread the risk and furnish a safe and liquid hedging market. Until this is all returned to the private trade your revenues and ours will be restricted and will be in jeopardy and your hazards and our hazards will be multiplied.

BENEFITS OF FREE ENTERPRISE.—Just prior to the war, an Englishman worked 3 hrs 45 min to earn a marketbasket of food, a German 7 hrs to earn exactly the same amount and quality, a Belgian 14 hrs. and so on—BUT an American worked only 1 hr. 30 min. to earn that basket. We can't say the American was smarter nor more intelligent—no—it is due to the American **SYSTEM**—free enterprise—free prices—free speech—freedom of action—AND proper compensation to furnish the great incentive. It was that great system that made possible the complete merchandising of grain for the unbelievably small total of only 8.4% of the consumer's dollar—and it is that system, gentlemen, which the creators and sponsors of the Nat'l Farm Program would destroy. As, and if, they are successful industry withers, the standards of our living shrinks, initiative wanes under the blighting and choking operations of government directly in business, or hobbling and discouraging by restrictions and regulations. Our system must be protected, expanded, improved, modernized—BUT **NEVER DESTROYED.**

So there, gentlemen, is a great big Current Problem, and that is to completely restore free-enterprise and freely fluctuating prices to make possible the continuation of the greatness of American Agriculture from producer to consumer.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Jesse C. Stewart Co. is charged by the Federal Trade Commission with receiving brokerage fees from the La Premiata Macaroni Corporation of Connelville, Pa., in which the Stewart Co. owned 75 per cent of the stock.



**Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts**

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS

Butter Fat Needed by Young Calves

Tests with calves about 2 weeks old resulted in much poorer physical condition for those receiving homogenized vegetable oils. The calves fed tallow, lard, or hydrogenated vegetable oils made almost as satisfactory gains in weight as those receiving milk fat, and were on the whole quite thrifty and healthy, altho somewhat inferior in appearance and less fat was deposited in their carcasses. The calves fed coconut oil and peanut oil were on the whole inferior in condition to those fed lard, tallow, and hydrogenated vegetable oils, but definitely superior to animals fed the other vegetable oils.—Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Your Protein—Soybeans

By BERNARD FRIEL, Emporia, Kan., before Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n

Animals build proteins in the body thru amino acids. There are 22 of these amino acids, about half of which are nutritionally essential and must be present in the diet of the animal. Soybean oil meal furnishes all of these amino acids, altho the level of methionine is low. Soybean oil meal, except for methionine, can be classed as a complete protein for feeding of livestock and poultry. The addition of about 4% animal protein, preferably fish meal or fish solubles, will correct this deficiency—making soybean oil meal the best balanced protein supplement.

To evaluate how our protein supply is meeting livestock needs, it is necessary to set up a "recommended" protein requirement for each class of livestock with which to compare the estimated actual quantity of protein fed.

The U. S. D. A. has recently issued a report on the present situation in which they have developed some figures showing the relation between the estimated needs of protein based on recommended standards of feeding and the available supplies.

The recommended level of digestible protein is about 11½%, which would require approximately 15 million tons of digestible protein to be supplied in all concentrates (including grain, mill feeds, high proteins, etc.) compared to the need of about 15 million tons of digestible protein. We have had available, approximately, only 13 million tons, thereby giving us a deficit of about 2 million tons of digestible protein per year. This digestible protein, if converted to high protein meals, would represent a total of about 6 million tons.

A considerable quantity of protein could be added to the total feed by increased acreage and improvement of curing hay. It is estimated that about one half of the protein deficit (3 million tons protein meal basis) could be recovered thru increased and better hay production. However, it is more profitable to harvest the beans for processing into oil and meal because we now have more economical methods and suitable machinery. This, however, would still leave us a deficit of 3 million tons of protein; and upon review of the various high protein feeds, we find that there is but little chance that we can expect any appreciable increase in any of these meals except from soybean oil meal. However, to obtain the required amount of protein from soybean oil meal would mean that we would have to have about a 400 million bushel crop, or just double the soybean crop of the past several years.

The nutritive value of soybean oil meal is very high. Experiments conducted at many agricultural experiment stations have shown that rations high in soybean oil meal, when properly supplemented for vitamins and minerals, produce as good growth, production, and reproduction, as that obtained from rations in which the protein is supplemented entirely or in large part from animal sources.

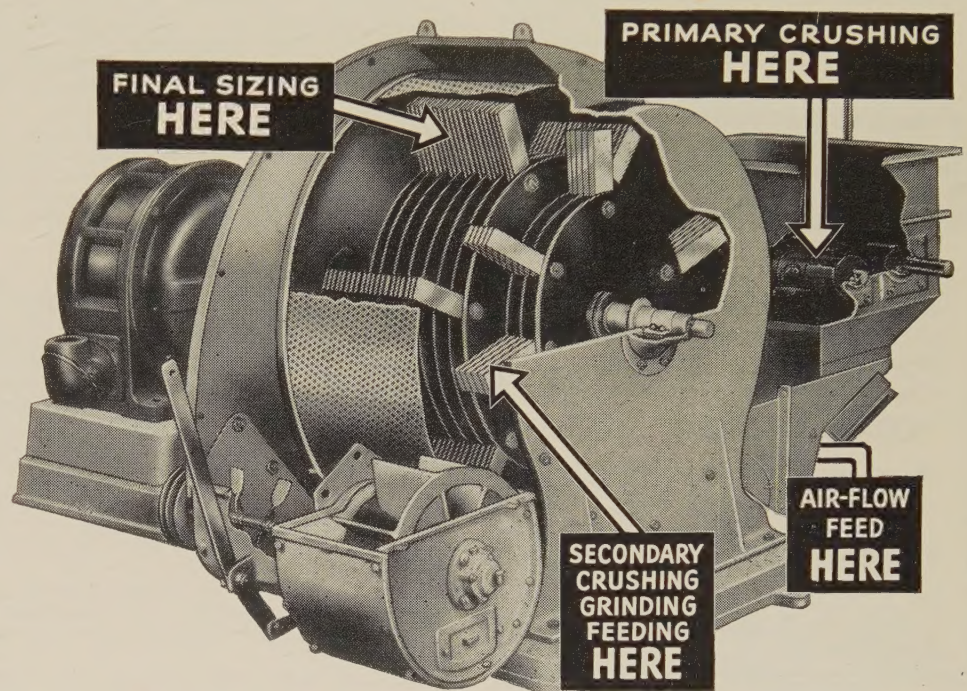
At the present time, there are about 140 soybean mills in the country—with equipment to crush 172,000,000 bushels of soybeans annually. This exceeds the available supply of beans by some 20 million bushels.

Sweet Potatoes for Steer Calves

The sweet potato is a crop of economic importance in Oklahoma. A certain percentage of the potato crop each year consists of cull potatoes undesirable for human food. If such cull potatoes can be fed to fattening beef cattle, it not only will provide a market for such potatoes but also will provide a carbonaceous feed for finishing cattle. Since corn is not produced in Oklahoma in sufficient amounts to supply the needs of cattlemen producing finished beef for market, a substitute for corn would be highly desirable. Preliminary investigations have indicated that dried sweet potatoes can satisfactorily replace corn in a beef calf fattening ration.

When only half the corn (Lot 5) was replaced by dried sweet potatoes, the rate of gain was slightly greater than that of the corn fed steers of Lot 1. The steers in Lot 5 were show-

ing enough additional finish to be appraised at \$.25 more per hundred. The Lot 5 steers were the fastest gaining steers in this experiment. They ate their feed readily throughout the trial and no trouble was encountered in keeping them on full feed. The replacement of half the corn with dried sweet potatoes apparently did not decrease the palatability of the ration. The high cost of the sweet potatoes accounts for the fact that the sweet potato steers returned \$7.65 less profit per head than the corn fed steers, even though they sold for a higher price per hundred. In this trial 100 pounds of dried sweet potatoes fed as a partial replacement for corn was equal in feeding value to 91 pounds of corn plus 4 pounds of silage, less 4.5 pounds of cottonseed meal and 1 pound of alfalfa hay. On the basis of the prices of the feed fed, 100 pounds of dried sweet potatoes was equal in value to 85 pounds of corn.—Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Miscellaneous Publication No. 11.



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to full efficiency. The controlled movement of the material through the Triple Reduction cycle produces the Blue Streak Granular Grind—that farmers and feeders recognize as the highest in feeding value.

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The Feed Industry and the Poultryman

By C. M. FERGUSON, sec'y of the Ohio Poultry Council before Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers

In 1946 Ohio poultrymen purchased 427,000 tons of mixed poultry feeds. This represented a decline of 3 per cent below the 1945 figure, but it was 13 per cent over 1944. Of the 791,000 tons of total mixed feed sold in the state last year 55 per cent was poultry feed. The chickens of Ohio ate $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as much mixed feed as did the hogs and over twice as much as did the dairy cattle.

In 1946, the total tonnage of feed sold in Ohio was double that sold in 1936, just ten years earlier.

These figures indicate that the feed industry has made a remarkable growth in recent years. Such a growth would have been impossible if the feed man had not been doing a good job of serving the poultryman.

POULTRYMEN HAVE MADE MONEY. The average labor income from well handled Ohio flocks rose from less than 75 cents per hen in the mid thirties to a level of \$3 in recent years. Feed cost did not concern the

poultryman too much if egg and poultry prices stayed abreast. During the current spring, we have seen the influence of feed prices getting out of line with egg and poultry prices with the inevitable decline in chick purchases.

Your customers must make money. We can never lose sight of this fact if you in the feed business or you as a hatcheryman are going to prosper.

Egg consumption did the impossible during and after the war. From a pre-war rate of 300 eggs per capita per year to a rate during recent months of 400 eggs is almost magic. Eating habits acquired during the war were maintained in eggs. Let us not lose them. Do you realize that a drop to pre-war egg consumption on eggs would mean $7\frac{1}{2}$ million tons less feed per year that the U. S. feed trade will sell.

THE OHIO POULTRY COUNCIL was organized four years ago to assist in this job of co-ordination. Your organization has wholeheartedly supported the Council. Your \$25 a year membership has been only a token of your interest.

Members of your group have served on committees, on the Board of Trustees and on the Governing Board of the Research Fund. You have brought to the Council a wealth of good advice, valuable experience and untiring effort.

A DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY—The Council has since its inception worked diligently thru its poultry disease committee to get a poultry disease diagnostic laboratory established at Ohio State University in Columbus where it can better accomplish two ends: Better serve the industry and the veterinary profession. Provide a stimulus and materials to interest and encourage veterinary students to better serve the industry as practitioners.

This week Dr. Ingalls and Dr. Cole gave the Council's Advisory Committee their first report on the work of the laboratory which came into being on Jan. 1, 1947.

We in the industry are deeply indebted to Dean Krill and his staff for their wholehearted cooperation and board concepts of service to the industry.

You in the feed industry can benefit directly from the services of this laboratory. We urge you to use it to solve your customers' problems. Many disease conditions cannot be accurately diagnosed in the field. Laboratory procedures are necessary. Newcastle disease is an excellent example.

The poultry industry is desperately in need of more well trained and interested veterinarians working with you in the field. We hope the laboratory being located in the College of Veterinary Medicine will stimulate that interest in our veterinary students.

The research fund, a project of the Council, has now reached \$60,000. We are still in need of \$40,000 to attain our goal. Your industry has been very generous in your support of the fund. The lid of the gift box is still open and further contributions will be welcomed.

The fund is working. The legislature is currently paying 6 per cent interest on these monies. During this year three graduate students have been working on projects financed by the fund.

Mr. Schlamb, a graduate of Virginia P. I., will receive his master's degree on research in the use of distillery by-products in poultry feeding.

Mr. Kielbasa, a graduate of University of Delaware, will receive his master's in marketing. He is studying the influence of the effect of different freezing methods on the flavor of poultry meat.

Mr. Garland, a graduate of University of

New Hampshire, is studying the recent problem of variant strains of pullorum disease in chickens and the development of a whole blood test for pullorum in turkeys.

This fund is administered by a board of governors representing both the industry and the University. Mr. Schultz of your industry has been a most valuable member of this board.

Legislation has been a definite part of the Council's interest. In securing legislation favorable to our industry, such as our Fox law and in discouraging legislation which was injurious the Council has enjoyed the support of the legislature and industry representatives who work closely with the legislature.

THE PLAN AHEAD—The Council's executive committee has recommended a careful objective study of our industry and its needs. This having been done, better and more carefully laid plans of action will result. Programs need to be developed and initiated. In the whole complex of industry affairs we each have a part. The part we play must make for industry betterment if we are all to enjoy a more profitable and a more pleasant industry in which to engage.

Vitamins for Baby Chicks

A basal ration of yellow corn 22%, wheat bran 3, wheat middlings 9, soybean meal 15, casein 20, glucose 15, lard 5%, and gelatin, minerals, and other substances was adequate in protein, minerals, and energy but contained no water-soluble vitamins except those supplied by the yellow corn, wheat bran, wheat middlings, and soybean meal. To this was added varying amounts of manganese, vitamin A, vitamin D, atocopherol, and 2-methyl-1, 4-naphthoquinone. In individual trials the different components of the vitamin B complex were added singly and in combinations. Thiamine and pyridoxine were present in adequate amounts.

Symptoms similar to those frequently seen in chicks sent in by poultrymen were observed when pantothenic acid was omitted from the vitamin mixture. Mild deficiencies of choline were observed in chicks sent in from hatcheries. The rate of growth was depressed and the incidence of perosis increased when nicotinic acid was omitted from the vitamin mixture, but this vitamin is probably never deficient in practical rations. A mild deficiency of biotin was observed, but it seems doubtful if this exists under practical conditions.

When all the recognized synthetic vitamins of this group were added to the basal ration, about 2% of the chicks still developed perosis, indicating that this condition is due to an unrecognized vitamin. Evidently rations may be much superior and still be deficient in riboflavin. These studies were carried on with 9 groups of 4 to 101 chicks in each, with the various B complex supplements used individually or collectively.—Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Federal Trade Commission on June 25 charged 19 companies making corn products with conspiracy to fix prices.

Feed Movement in June

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during June, 1947, compared with June, 1946, in tons, were:

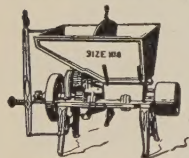
	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	7,333	3,348	.....	.....
Chicago	26,013	29,663	44,320	59,438
Kansas City	9,600	1,140	9,600	10,590
Milwaukee	270	450	22,710	18,110
Minneapolis	.....	.....	62,940	57,330
Minneapolis*	4,165	4,935	8,925	5,495
Minneapolis†	.....	.....	26,160	24,840
Wichita	.....	.....	10,400	5,705

*Screenings. †Linseed meal (lbs.)

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

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One Machine or Complete Feed Mill Equipment

● Kelly Duplex, with more than 60 years experience, is well equipped to help you plan and to build the mill machinery you need. They will be glad to help you with your problems. Whether you are purchasing only one machine or equipping a mill complete, get suggestions and estimates from Kelly Duplex.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

KELLY DUPLEX
The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Promoting Consumption of Poultry Products

By L. W. REMBER, assistant general manager Poultry and Egg National Board, before Nebraska Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n

Of all formula feeds sold 58 per cent are poultry feeds.

R. H. Wilcox of the University of Illinois made a study recently and found out it takes a total of 100 pounds of feed to brood and finish the average Illinois market turkey.

Howard Elm, your executive secretary, is serving as PENB Feed Leader in Nebraska. We know from his accomplishments in conducting the activities of your state association that he will make an excellent team-mate with Roscoe Hill, and that he will serve your interests well.

Every time per capita consumption in Nebraska goes up one egg, 705 more tons of feed are needed. If per capita consumption in Nebraska goes up 10 eggs, 7,050 more tons of feed are needed. If per capita consumption in Nebraska goes up 100 eggs, 75,500 more tons of feed are needed.

Just 10 years ago, Nebraskans were eating 100 less eggs per person per year than they are eating on the projected average for 1947. Do you want to slip back to that 290 per capita egg average and lose 75,500 tons of feed business right here in your own states? Or do you prefer that your industry join hands with other branches of the poultry industry and fight to hold all or as much of this 100-egg per capita increase as you possibly can?

Last year, Nebraska pullets and hens produced 1,913,000,000 eggs. If the 1,316,000 Nebraskans consumed eggs at the last year's rate of 382 eggs per capita, this would amount to only 503,000,000 eggs eaten in your state. This means that 1,410,000,000, or nearly three-fourths of the eggs produced in your state have to find a market outside your state, primarily in the heavily populated areas of the east and west. The feed necessary to produce this almost 1½ billion eggs for outstate consumption amounts to 750,000 tons of feed. That's a lot of feed in Nebraska, or in any state.

The feed-produced foods, eggs, chicken and turkey, are publicized and promoted by the Board through 18,000 channels. Throughout the nation, and in Nebraska, these channels of consumer information and persuasion consist of: 1,346 newspaper food editors, 983 radio food program directors, 260 magazine and house organ editors, 1,681 public utility home service directors, 9,627 high school and college home economics teachers, 885 home demonstration agents, 2,207 dietitians and nutritionists and 800 chefs of institutions.

It's the daily job of these food experts to inform consumers on the buying, preparing, cooking, carving, serving, storing, and nutritional values of foods—and PENB sees to it that they are continually informed and kept

up-to-date on those unsurpassed food products your feed makes—eggs, chicken, and turkey. The beauty of it is that the salaries and business expenses of these 18,000 salesmen are not paid by the Board but by the newspapers, radio stations, public utilities, magazines, school boards, restaurants, hospitals, and so forth who employ these full-time food professionals!

This year the Board is shooting for a promotional budget of \$200,000. Now let's see what it is that has made the investing membership of the Board leap from 546 in 1941 to 4,326 members in 1946. By the end of 1947, this participation is expected to reach 6,000 members. Let's take a typical look at what the Board is doing to promote the consumption of eggs and poultry meat and thereby the sales of everything that goes into the production of these food products.

The Board has 206 consumer information and product promotion channels right here in your own state.

Our key consumer channels here in Omaha consist of four radio stations, 2 home economics women in business, 5 dietitians, 2 college home economics teachers, 1 library, *World-Herald* newspaper, *Travelers Health Bulletin*, 7 public utility home service directors, and 6 high school home economics teachers.

Rember then reviewed the type of informational and promotional material which these consumer channels received from the Board's central office and laboratory-kitchen.

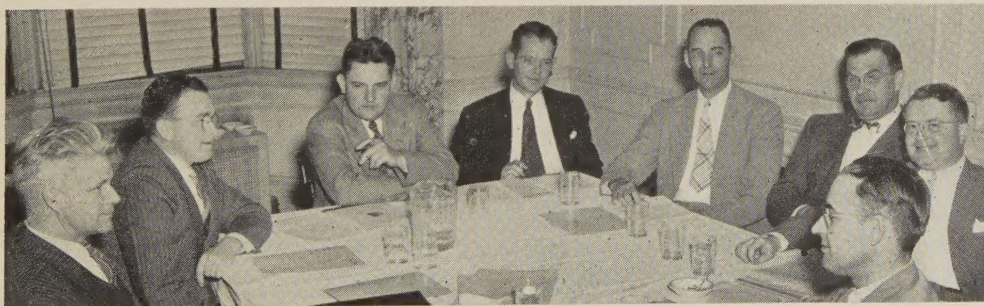
Layers on Farms Above Average

Washington, D. C., June 10—The Nation's farm laying flock averaged 340,716,000 layers during May, a decrease of 4 per cent from May last year but 8 per cent above average. Numbers of layers were from 1 to 11 per cent below last year in all parts of the country, except the North Atlantic where they were 2 per cent larger and the South Atlantic where they were about the same as in 1946. The seasonal decrease in layers from May 1 to June 1 was about 4.7 per cent compared with 7.7 per cent last year and the average of 5.3 per cent. There were 573,217,000 young chickens of this year's hatching on farms June 1, about 1 per cent less than a year ago, but 3 per cent above the 10-year average. During May farmers increased their young chicken holdings by 136 million, 15 per cent more than was added during May last year.—U. S. D. A.

Personnel of Alfalfa Research Council

Formation of the new Alfalfa Research Council was announced in the Journal June 25. The work will be conducted under the auspices of the American Dehydrators Ass'n.

Dr. F. W. Quackenbush of Purdue University has been elected chairman of the Council, and W. S. Thompson of Dunbridge, O., sec'y.



Council members from left to right (around table), are: Prof. M. L. Baker, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Prof. Damon Catron, Iowa State College, Ames; Dr. J. E. Hunter, Allied Mills, Libertyville, Ill.; John C. Kephart, National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co., La Mar, Colo.; Dr. R. E. Silker, W. J. Small Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Roland M. Bethke, Ohio Experiment Station, Wooster; W. S. (Tommy) Thompson, Central Mills, Dunbridge, O.; and Dr. F. W. Quackenbush, Purdue University, Lafayette.

Growth Inhibition of Chicks on Corn Grits

The University of Wisconsin found that corn grits, when added to a purified ration to the extent of 40 percent, impaired the growth of chicks. This growth retardation was observed at 3 levels of protein. In all cases this untoward effect of corn was completely counteracted by addition of nicotinic acid to the ration.

Dried Whey in Chick Rations

Dried whey in amounts up to 8 to 10 per cent was used satisfactorily in rations for growing chicks to replace part of the dried buttermilk when the necessary adjustments were made in the riboflavin and protein levels of the ration. Higher levels of dried whey, 12 to 20 per cent, resulted in the onset of an oedematous condition, altho growth, as judged by weight and mortality, was little, if any, affected. This condition was accompanied by an increased water consumption and the external symptoms gradually disappeared.

Altho the quantity of dried buttermilk necessary for growth appears to be small, there is some indication in this work that it should not be completely replaced by dried whey. There is also a suggestion that dried whey may contain some essential growth factor or factors not present in dried buttermilk.—Ontario Agricultural College.

Hay Movement in June

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during June, 1947, compared with June, 1946, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	.....	578	.....	578
Chicago	1,695	2,048	507	931
Ft. Worth	495	264
Kansas City	2,628	8,190	774	5,688
Seattle	99	154

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TWO
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COMPACT EFFICIENT
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Write Today for Full Particulars.

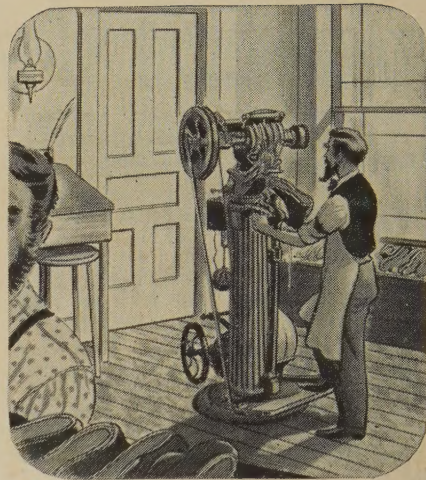
THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.
PIQUA, OHIO, U.S.A.



1 1851—John Nichols, a Lynn Shoemaker, adapted the Howe sewing machine to sew the uppers of shoes, doing away with the slow process of hand sewing. This started a fever of invention and innovation in the shoe industry in America that has carried to the present day.

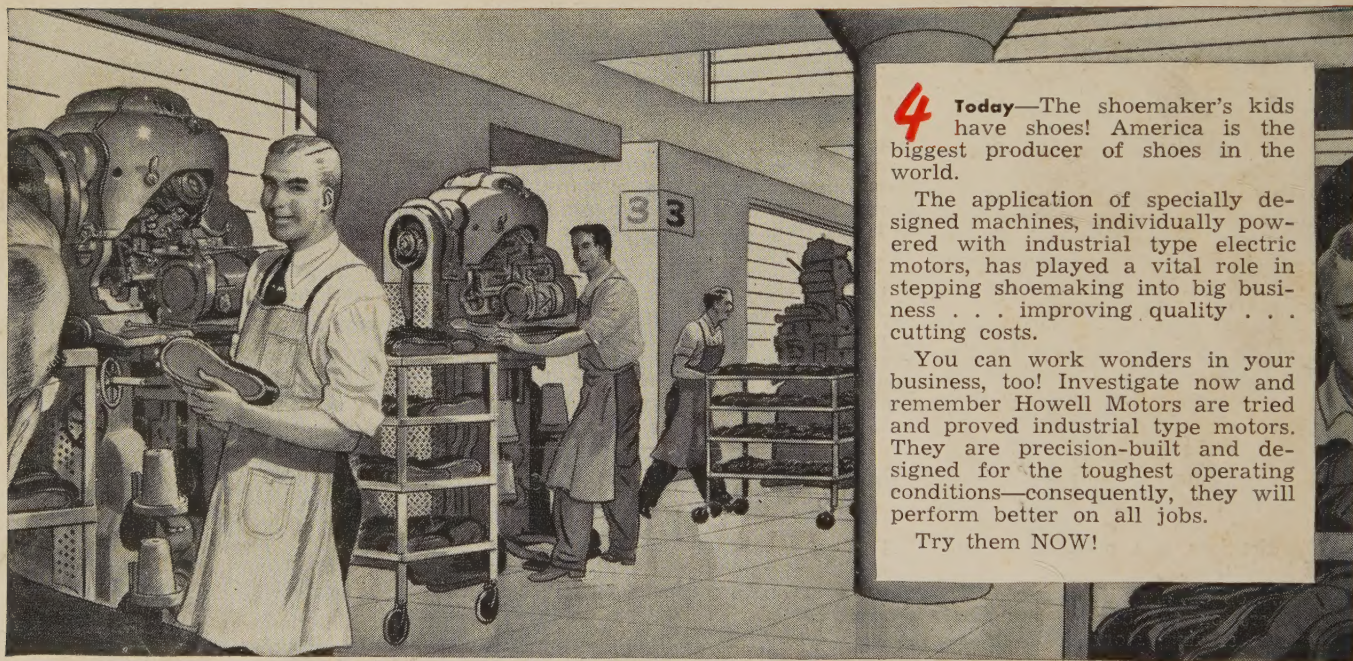


2 1858—Lyman R. Blake, of South Abington, Mass., invented a machine to sew soles to uppers. This was subsequently improved by Robert Mathies and manufactured by Gordon McKay. It became famous as the McKay sewing machine . . . set the stage for more progress.



3 1862—Goodyear Welt Machine ushered in the third stage. In 1890, electric motors arrived. By 1915—Howell began specializing in industrial type motors. Soon, Howell Red Band Motors, specially designed for application in this and other industries, made their appearance.

Three stages to big business in shoes!



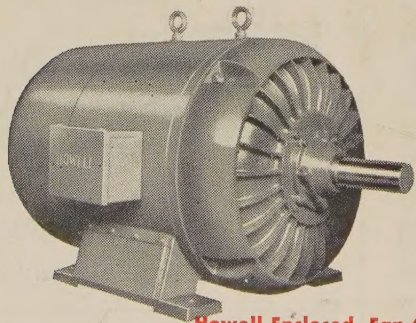
4 Today—The shoemaker's kids have shoes! America is the biggest producer of shoes in the world.

The application of specially designed machines, individually powered with industrial type electric motors, has played a vital role in stepping shoemaking into big business . . . improving quality . . . cutting costs.

You can work wonders in your business, too! Investigate now and remember Howell Motors are tried and proved industrial type motors. They are precision-built and designed for the toughest operating conditions—consequently, they will perform better on all jobs.

Try them NOW!

Be wise—meet competition with modern machines powered by industrial type Howell Motors. They're precision-built!



Howell Enclosed, Fan-Cooled Motor—Type K

HOWELL MOTORS

HOWELL ELECTRIC MOTORS CO., HOWELL, MICH.

Manufacturers of Quality Industrial Type Motors Since 1915

